"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today and probably Tuesday; fresh east winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,486. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

NIXON MOVES TO END ELEVATED AND SUBWAY TIE-UP; SURFACE CARS AND B. R. T. LINES ARE STILL RUNNING; MEXICAN BANDITS HOLD AMERICAN AVIATORS FOR RANSOM

MEXICAN OUTLAWS DEMAND $15,000 TO SPARE AIRMEN

Threaten to Kill Lieuts. Davis and Peterson if Money Is Not Paid Today.

LETTERS FROM MISSING MEN

Army Makes Ready to Send the Money in Gold Coin to Marfa, Texas, to Save Them.

BAKER IN NIGHT CONFERENCE

War Department Heads with Him—Case for the Present Rests with Officers on Border.

MARFA, Texas, Aug. 17.—Letters from Lieutenants Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson, American Army aviators missing since last Sunday, were received here today at military headquarters. The letters stated the aviators were being held by bandits for $15,000 ransom somewhere in Mexico and were threatened with death unless the ransom was paid by Monday. A report was made at once to Maj. Gen. Dickman, Commander of the Southern Department.

An unconfirmed report also was received here that the aviators were being held at a point close to the American border, and that Caico Cano, a famous bandit of the Big Bend-Ojinaga district, was the leader of the bandit band holding the aviators.

Dawkins Kilpatrick of Candelaria, Texas, with whom the ransom money was to be left, sent a message to the Mexican bandits late tonight urging them to postpone the time limit fixed in the demand for the payment of the $15,000 ransom for the release of American aviators until Wednesday because of delay in receiving their demand at the border.

The whereabouts of the bandit rendezvous, from which the American aviators were believed to have sent their message, is unknown here. Because of the rugged, rough nature of the country south of the border, location of the bandits' camp by airplanes would be almost impossible. There are many box canyons in which they could hide without being detected from the air or by Mexican cavalry searching for them.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 17.—An official statement was issued at military headquarters here tonight signed by Brig. Gen. James B. Erwin, District Commander, announcing that Major L. A. Walton, commander of the aero unit at Fort Bliss, has received a message from the two missing aviators saying they had been captured by Mexicans and were being held for $15,000 ransom. The ransom must be paid by Aug. 18, according to the message.

Arrangements were being made here tonight to obtain $15,000 gold coin and to send it to Marfa early tomorrow for payment of the ransom. This action was deemed advisable to protect the men.

General Erwin's Statement.

The full text of the statement issued at military headquarters tonight by General Edwin follows:

"A telegram was received this afternoon by Major L. A. Walton, commander of the aero unit at Fort Bliss, repeating a message signed by the two aviators who have been missing since Sunday, stating they had been captured by Mexicans and were being held for $15,000 ransom, which must be paid by Aug. 18, or they would be killed.

"This message was brought into a town in the Big Bend district by a well-known bandit.

"Colonel G. T. Langhorne, commanding officer of the 8th Cavalry and the Big Bend district, wired the commanding general of the El Paso district that the message is authentic and that he is taking all necessary measures to secure the release of the aviators and has presented this matter to the proper authorities. The name of the place from which the message was sent, as well as the place where the ransom is to be paid, is not given, as it might interfere with the release of the aviators."

Lieutenant Peterson is 25 years old and is from Hutchinson, Minn. Lieutenant Davis is 23 years old and is from Strathmore, Cal.

Replies to messages sent their relatives by Lieutenants Davis and Peterson, American aviators reported held for ran-

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER
quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

New French Wireless Station to Have 12,500-Mile Radius

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The new wireless station to be erected at Croix-d'Hins, near Bordeaux, will have a sending radius of 12,500 miles, according to the Excelsior. It will be one of the most powerful wireless stations in the world, the paper adds, with five times the strength of the Eiffel Tower, three times that of Lyons and twice that of Nauen.

The station will have a capacity of 72,000 words daily and will reach all the French colonies throughout the world.

PLANNING TO SOUND WILSON ON TREATY

Majority Senators Marking Time Till They Get His Views on Reservations.

NEW HITCHCOCK STATEMENT

Administration Leader Says He Hopes for Committee Report Within Ten Days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Until after the conference of President Wilson and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at the White House on Tuesday, no new move is contemplated in the fight of the Republican majority for drastic changes in the Versailles treaty. The majority members want to find out from the President himself exactly what his attitude is as to the threatened reservations, which, they insist, must be adopted if the treaty is not to go to defeat.

While the position of the President, as expressed by Senator Hitchcock after his talk with Mr. Wilson last Friday, as against any reservations involving textual changes, is accepted by the majority as undoubtedly indicating the line on which the Executive will carry on the fight, still they desire to hear from the President himself before deciding upon the policy to be pursued in the Senate.

Senator Lodge expects that the treaty will be reported out of the Foreign Relations Committee within ten days. In the meantime the committee will draft the reservations or direct amendments touching upon the League of Nations covenant, Shantung, and other features of the treaty. The idea of the majority of the committee now is to make a direct amendment on the Shantung award, and to embrace whatever changes are contemplated as to the League of Nations covenant in the form of amendments to the resolution of ratification.

But the majority leaders have not yet agreed upon their program either as to the league changes, Shantung or any other phases of the treaty that are under consideration. They will arrive at a definite policy, according to the statement made today, after the White House conference.

The insistence by Senator Hitchcock that the forces supporting the league covenant would make their fight against any textual changes in the treaty, so as not to recommit it to the Paris Conference, coupled with his hint that they might, later on, consent to reservations that would be merely interpretative, admittedly has strengthened the determination of anti-league Senators to put reservations through. Some of the Republicans are insisting that not alone textual changes through the reservation route must be adopted, but that the entire treaty ought to be rejected.

Eager for Radical Changes.

The suggestion of compromise conveyed in Mr. Hitchcock's statement of the situation has tended only to make the opponents of the league more eager to adopt radical changes. They are not

Continued on Page Four.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF GERMANY PUTS LIMIT ON PRUSSIA

Provides That No State May Have More Than Two-fifths of Votes in Federal Council.

PEOPLE ELECT PRESIDENT

But Chancellor Bears Responsibility for Policy—National Laws Supersede Those of States.

MANY SOCIAL PROVISIONS

Marriage, Motherhood, Care of Children Taken Up — Men and Women Have Same Rights.

BERLIN, Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—The new German Constitution, which was passed by the National Assembly after months of debate and which became effective this week, is divided into two main parts—the "composition and ties of the empire" and "the basic rights and basic duties of Germans." The first part consists of seven sections and the second of five.

The subdivisions of the first part are: The empire and individual States; the Reichstag, the Imperial President, Imperial Government, Imperial Council, Imperial Legislation and Imperial Administration of Justice. Those of the second part are: Individual Community of Life; Religion and Religious Societies, Education and Schools and Economic Life. The concluding part of the Constitution bears the title: "Transition Relations."

The preamble to the Constitution begins as follows:

"The German people, united in its branches and inspired by the will to renew and strengthen its empire in freedom and justice, to further inner and outer peace and social advance, has voted this Constitution."

Section 1 declares the German Empire is a Republican State, sovereignty being based on the people. It describes the territorial limits of the empire, establishes the imperial colors as being black, red, and gold, and states that the generally recognized rules of international law will be held as binding on the empire. The empire will have exclusive legislative rights governing foreign affairs, colonies, citizenship, immigration, defense, coinage, customs, posts, telegraphs, and long distance telephones, repopulation, motherhood, children, youth, health, labor insurance, protection to laborers and employes, confiscation, care of wounded soldiers and their relatives, socialization of national resources, economic undertakings, manufacture, distribution, price fixing, economic production, trade weights and measures, the issuance of paper money, food, luxury, articles of industry, mines, insurance, the mercantile marine, control of lake and coast fisheries, railroads, automobile traffic, transportation by land, water, and air, road construction, and theatres.

Individual States will have legislative rights, but the imperial law will supersede those of individual States. Each State must have a liberal constitution, with a Legislature elected by general, equal and secret ballot by all Germans, men and women.

The Constitution lays down rules for altering the Empire territorially, providing that plebiscites shall be held in districts affected.

The Reichstag supersedes the temporary National Assembly. It will be elected for a term of four years.

The President and Chancellor.

The President will be chosen by the entire German people instead of by the Assembly, and will hold office for a term of seven years. He will represent the Empire under international law, will make treaties and accredit diplomats. Declarations of war or peace must be

Continued on Page Three.

Former Kaiser Buys Estate in Village of Doorn; Ex-Crown Princess to Share Wierengen House

UTRECHT, Holland, Aug. 17.—Former Emperor William, who has been living at Amerongen since his arrival in Holland, has purchased the estate and house of Doorn at the village of Doorn, near Utrecht, according to the Dagblad. The estate was bought from the Baroness de Beaufort. It is about five miles north of Amerongen, in the direction of Utrecht.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 17.—The ex-Crown Princess, who is expected to arrive in Holland within a few days, will stay in the small house at Wieringen with the former Crown Prince. She will occupy the small room, meagrely furnished with a bed and washstand, now occupied my Major von Mulder, the former Crown Prince's Adjutant, who will be obliged to seek quarters in the village. The children of the ex-royal couple will stay with the Burgomaster.

The Nieuwe Courant calls a touching "attention" the custom of the former Kaiser in presenting to the villagers of Amerongen blocks of wood, cut by himself and bearing his name, which the villagers sell to visitors at high prices.

The Deutsche Zeitung published an advertisement asking for the names of men and women ready to organize a league of people true to the former Kaiser, in order to hasten a reaction with all possible means.

Although Baron Gerers, the Dutch Minister in Berlin, has presented his credentials to the new German Government, Dr. Rosen, the German Minister to The Hague, has not yet presented his to the Queen of Holland, and so still remains the former Emperor's representative.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES
For the Discriminating—Plain Ends.—Advt.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

Cholera in Chinese Ports; 1,000 Die Near Peking

PEKING, Aug. 13, (Associated Press.)—Cholera is raging in many ports of China. Shanghai, Dairen, and Tientsin have become infected, and there have been numerous deaths.

The epidemic has appeared at the encampment at Lang-Fang, near Peking, resulting in almost a thousand deaths. Widespread alarm has been caused by the outbreak of the disease.

HINT AT CLOSING ALL THE THEATRES

Implied Threat by the Managers Elicits Actors' Counterthreat to Play in Tents.

BROADWAY PARADE TODAY

Chorus People Have Demands Ready—Lexington Theatre Benefit Opens Tonight.

A complete shutdown of legitimate theatres all over the country is now threatened as one of the possibilities of the present deadlock in the actors' strike.

The bringing into the strike of the stagehands, instead of shortening the strike, may be one of the causes which is leading to such a condition. A general shutting down of playhouses can be brought about in two ways. Either the stagehands, by extending the strike which they began on Saturday night, can bring about such a result, or the managers, deciding to fight the actors with their own methods, may close all playhouses in the hope of thus bringing the players to terms.

This second eventuality, which, in so far as its effects are concerned, would amount to a managers' strike, is now hinted at by the managers.

Commenting on such a move yesterday, Frank Gillmore, Executive Secretary of the Actors' Equity Association, made the following statement:

"I can only say that that will not alter our resolution to stick until final victory is assured. I wish to remind the managers that a theatre remains a theatre only so long as actors are performing there. Without actors the theatre is nothing but a building. The actors' talents can be as easily exercised in a hall, in a tent, or even on a vacant lot. The public will gather to see the actor, no matter where he acts.

"Therefore, if the theatres are closed to us, we shall organize companies to tour the country, just as Mrs. Fiske and Mme. Bernhardt did when a powerful trust discriminated against them."

The managers, for the first time since the calling of the strike, held no meeting yesterday. Sam H. Harris, President of the Producing Managers' Association, said at his home that the managers were "standing pat" upon their previous statements.

The usual Sunday night vaudeville performance was given last night at the Winter Garden, where it was thought for a time that the stagehands might be called out. Charles C. Shay, President of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Motion Picture Operators, is expected to call a meeting of the Executive Council of that organization today, at which time a decision may be reached as to the calling out of members at additional theatres tonight.

The organization has it in its power to close every theatre in the country, including the major vaudeville houses and many motion picture theatres. One manager pointed out last night that the stagehands had recently received an increase in wages and were on the best of terms with the managers, but said that he nevertheless believed they would be called out of the remaining New York theatres tonight.

Thousands of Actors to March.

The plans for today's parade of the actors have been slightly altered and the procession will march down Broadway instead of Fifth Avenue. It will begin at Broadway and Sixty-third Street at 4 o'clock, and the actors will march to Madison Square. Chorus girls along the line of march will circulate petitions among the onlookers, asking them to put themselves on record as favoring the cause of the actors.

Helen Keller, accompanied by Margaret Vale, President Wilson's niece, will lead the automobile division. Miss Keller's motion picture, "Deliverance," will open at the Lyric Theatre tonight, but by her presence in the actors' parade Miss Keller will signify that she favors the cause of the actors.

It is now estimated that there will be between three and four thousand players in line. Among the divisions will

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MAGNIFICO—the Different Cigar.
Mild and fragrant. Manufactured in Key West.
Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

HYLAN'S PLEA TO STRIKERS

Urges Interborough Men to Agree to Arbitration.

RENEWS ATTACK ON HEDLEY

Calls Strike an Eight-Cent Fare Plot and Assails Attitude of Connolly.

ATTACK ON MAYOR CHEERED

Brotherhood Men Hail Appeal to Stay Out Until Their Demands Are Won.

Mayor Hylan yesterday issued a long address to the strikers on the Interborough lines, appealing to them against their leaders, asserting that they were being used by the Interborough in "the great eight cent fare plot," telling them to "use your brains, boys," and finally asking them to agree to meet in Madison Square Garden or elsewhere and hear his argument in favor of arbitration.

The Mayor told the men that he was their real friend against their oppressor, the Interborough, and that he would fight in their behalf. He attacked the Interborough on the ground that it had wrung enormous profits out of the city, while underpaying its employes, and said that he was fighting the battle of the people against big interests. His statement follows:

"To the members of the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employes:

"Friends and Fellow-Citizens: Since your representative first called on me at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon and said you intended to strike at 4 o'clock this Sunday morning, I have been endeavoring to get them to call you together so I could address you. Your representative has persistently refused to do this, so I am addressing you this way because I want every individual man among you to know exactly what it is I want to say to you and what your representatives apparently do not care to have you hear.

"I came from the ranks myself, was elected to office by men like you and understand the lives of men like you far better than most public officials possibly could.

"Whatever your representatives may tell you, I want you to know that I have no objection to your getting a better wage scale. In fact, I think you should have better wages and if you will only take counsel from me, you will find me making a persistent fight to get you a good wage scale. I would be untrue to my own life convictions if I took any other attitude.

Attacks Leaders.

"What is more, I am also interested in getting for you decent working hours and decent working conditions. I am against all kinds of industrial slavery. The kind of men who create industrial slavery are the kind of men that some of your leaders are now approving. Right now the Interborough wants to use you as a temporary expedient so they can get 8-cent. fares.

"I have two duties to perform. The first is to all of the citizens of this city, and the second is to you men. On the one hand I propose with all the strength I have to fight to prevent the traction ring from violating their contract with the citizens.

"Yesterday, I asked Hedley of the Interborough why he did not ask the Directors of the Interborough to turn the subways back to the city as a bad bargain, and let the city run them, if it is true they are not making money, and his reply to me was: 'Do you think I am insane?' Put in another way, this means that if the city got the subways back we would operate them for 5 cents and pay you a just wage scale. It is only because a group of financial manipulators control your public subways that they don't want to deal honestly with you.

"Did your leaders who seem so willing to accept Hedley's word as to the financial condition of the Interborough ever explain to you that Wall Street has taken 187 per cent. profits out of your subways? That Wall Street has gotten back its investment and is still getting profit and will go on getting profit for almost fifty years?

Says Leader Trusts Hedley.

"One of your leaders said before the Board of Estimate that, even if the city had experts go over the books and prove that the subways are making money, he would still take Hedley's word to the contrary. Think of that. This leader also said that he always found Hedley fair and just. Well, Hedley is one of the men who controlled the cash drawer of the Interborough while Wall Street was getting this 187 per cent. profit. What did Hedley do for you while he was doing that for Wall Street? Was he your friend? Did he bother much about your living conditions then? While the subway was paying 20 per cent. an-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER
quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

B. R. T. Will Use Every Available Car Today To Carry Crowds Between 59th St. and Battery

At the offices of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company last night it was said the company's Broadway subway lines would be kept in operation today and that everything possible would be done to handle the immense crowds on the lines below Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan. One of the officials said:

"We expect to be swamped tomorrow, and we ask the riding public to be patient. We will have every car available in service on our Broadway local line, and we will also be able to handle thousands from Fifty-ninth Street down to Canal Street on our Fourth Avenue subway lines. We have just been assured by the Interborough officials that they will be able to furnish enough power tomorrow to keep our lines operating up and down Broadway from the Battery to Fifty-ninth Street."

6,000 Police Ready for Biggest Traffic Jam in City's History

Safeguards to be Thrown About Points of Thickest Congestion—Extra Service for Passengers by Bus, Steamboat, and Railroad Lines and Jitneys.

While the city rested yesterday in anticipation of a hard time in getting to work this morning, Police Commissioner Enright, aided by Inspector John J. O'Brien, in command of the Traffic Division, laid his plans for the handling of what is expected will be the heaviest volume of street traffic that the police have ever been called upon to handle. Inspector O'Brien had not finished his arrangements late last night, but it is certain that the number of police at all the heaviest traffic points, such as Times Square, Columbus Circle, and at the important points in Fifth Avenue and the downtown section, will be increased to three or four times the normal strength. Virtually every street intersection will have a policeman detailed to direct traffic.

The police estimated last night that the street traffic caused by the diversion of all transportation from the subway and elevated lines to the street level would cause an increase of at least 50 per cent. in the number of vehicles passing on the north and south lanes.

Every police station in Manhattan and the Bronx has been supplied with additional reserves withdrawn from service in the Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond stations, so that all traffic jams may be handled. Extra patrolmen from the stations also will be assigned to subway stations, as well as to piers, railway stations, intersecting street car lines and all other places where dangerous jams might be expected.

Police automobiles were sent to Brooklyn and Queens yesterday to round up extra policemen at their homes and their stations so that they would be in Manhattan and the Bronx ready for service this morning. They will remain on special duty at their new stations until the strike ends. Orders also have been sent to the police reserves to prepare for the taking over of the regular city patrols should it become necessary for the regular police to deal with disorders or unusually large traffic jams.

The number of police that will be on duty or in reserve for any call will be more than 6,000 in the two boroughs. Some of these detachments will be stationed at power houses and car barns as a measure of precaution, but it was not considered probable last night that it would be necessary to assign policemen to ride on street cars. So many patrolmen will be on duty in the streets today that every street car will always be in the sight of more than one policeman.

Emergency Traffic Order.

Public Service Commissioner Nixon last night gave out a statement outlining his proposals for emergency traffic measures on all available lines so that everybody would be able to get to work this morning. This is his statement:

"The Public Service Commission, by direction of Commissioner Lewis Nixon, on Saturday night stationed a corps of more than 100 engineers and electrical equipment and transit inspectors at power houses, car barns, terminals and other local traffic points on the Interborough elevated and subway lines. Observations as to service and equipment were constantly made throughout the night and all day today. These inspectors worked under orders authorizing them to take such steps as they might deem to be necessary to provide that any service operated should be the safest and most adequate which could be furnished. These inspectors will remain on duty, in day and night shifts, for the duration of the strike.

"Commissioner Nixon was in constant touch with the situation, receiving reports from Deputy Commissioner Alfred M. Barrett, who acted in general supervision over the commission's inspectorial forces. Hourly reports, covering every phase of the strike, were made to the main office of the commission at 49 Lafayette Street.

"Commissioner Barrett made a personal tour of all the important car barns and Interborough power plants to assure himself at first hand of the facts of the situation. During the day he sent the following letter to Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough:

"'As the employment of green or inexperienced men on the cars and trains of the several lines under your direction, particularly upon the elevated and subway systems, might lead to accident, I beg to request that, if you have not already done so, you will forthwith issue instructions that such men are not to be utilized in the operation of cars and trains.'

"The reports made to the commission throughout the day showed an entire absence of disorder. Commissioner Barrett visited Police Headquarters to request that, in addition to the policing of the Interborough lines, the police prepare for a big rush of traffic in the Broadway Subway and in the McAdoo tunnel lines tomorrow. The latter route offers an opportunity for persons entering the Pennsylvania Station from Long Island to reach downtown Manhattan points via Jersey City.

"The commission was in communication with the company operating the Hudson tubes yesterday, and assurances were given that all additional service possible would be provided in anticipation of heavy traffic demands. If possible, additional service will be provided in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Broadway Subway.

"Commissioner Nixon was informed last night that the Iron Steamboat Company, in response to the request of the commission, will place seven boats in operation tomorrow from points along the west side, carrying passengers to the Battery. A 10-cent fare, it was stated, would be charged for this service. Special preparations have been made by the New York Central and Long Island Railroads to handle the extra traffic from the Bronx and Queens, respectively, which usually goes by subway.

"In response to a request upon them by the commission, officials of the New Haven Railroad announced yesterday that, contingent upon the return of the striking shopmen, who quit work last week, the New Haven was prepared to add materially tomorrow to their local service through the Bronx from New Rochelle and Port Chester. If the way can be found, it was stated, a 50 per cent. increase in the local service will be made.

"Consideration is still being given to the proposal of Commissioner Barrett that the New Haven route send some of its Bronx traffic, particularly that entering New York over the Westchester line and the Harlem River branch, into the Pennsylvania Station via the Hell Gate connecting bridge route. If physical limitations of equipment are not insurmountable it is possible this plan will be put into effect Monday or Tuesday.

"The B. R. T., by direction of the commission, will put on an additional service over the Brooklyn Bridge to relieve the situation caused by the cessation of operation on the Brooklyn ends of the Interborough subway lines. These lines carry daily thousands of persons between Atlantic Avenue and other Brooklyn stations and Manhattan. As the cessation of this service will be keenly felt by the traveling public of Brooklyn, the commission urged especially upon the B. R. T. officials the importance of providing adequate extra service upon several surface car lines and also upon the Fifth Avenue, Bay Ridge, and Fulton Street elevated lines and the Fourth Avenue subway."

Extra Service for Passengers.

Every effort was being made yesterday by the officials of the street car lines, steamboat lines, railroads leading into the city, and bus companies to expand and adjust their regular schedules so that they would be able to carry the hundreds of thousands of persons whose usual means of reaching their work is by the Interborough subway or elevated lines. The work of most of these agencies was so far finished last night that they were able to tell what they would do up until noon today.

Railroad officials, who had worked all day on temporary schedules in efforts to increase their normal carrying capacity at least 50 per cent., declared that if the strike had been called during the week they would have been unable to give immediate relief in the paralysis of traffic that would have seized the city. Even with a warning of twenty-four hours, the best they could do was to reconstruct their schedules in detail so that they would be able to take care of this morning's rush of the throngs to new means of transportation. It is hoped that during the day the new schedules will be so far completed that an increased number of trains and boats may be operated during the evening rush hour.

It is not pretended by any of the lines

Continued on Page Two.

TRY McK & R CALOX
The Oxygen Dentifrice.—Advt.

NIXON CALLS CONFERENCE

Asks Interborough Heads and Strike Leaders to Meet With Him Today.

NO ATTEMPT TO RUN TRAINS

And Hylan Charges Men Loyal to Company Are Not Allowed to Work.

MAYOR CONFERS WITH BURR

Seeks Advice on Right of City to Seize Lines, in View of Failure to Operate.

The first effort to put a speedy end to the strike of the 14,000 employes of the Interborough subway and elevated lines was made yesterday by Public Service Commissioner Nixon, who called a hearing at the offices of the Public Service Commission at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon for the direct purpose of finding a plan to satisfy the strikers and resume operation.

General Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough and leaders of the strike will be asked to appear and state their cases afresh. Some hope that a working agreement might be reached was found in a statement made by President P. J. Connolly of the Interborough Brotherhood to his followers at the New Star Casino yesterday morning.

Although his ultimatum to the company was "a 50 per cent. increase or strike," he told his audience that if General Manager Hedley had made an offer of a 20 per cent. increase, the strike would have been averted.

While Mr. Hedley told the meeting of city officials in the City Hall Saturday that the Interborough is bankrupt as it stands and could not make the increase of 10 per cent. which it granted last week without having a deficit of $5,000,000 by the first of the year, it was indicated by J. L. Quackenbush, chief counsel for the Interborough, that the company would make desperate efforts to tide over the situation if the city would investigate its financial situation, with a view to providing relief if its condition was found to justify it. He said the only possible relief was an increased fare.

It seemed yesterday that failure to find an immediate solution of the difficulties of the company might mean a receivership or possibly some attempt by the city administration to take the lines under municipal operation.

Confer on City's Legal Rights.

Corporation Counsel Burr and Mayor Hylan had a long consultation yesterday to consider the legal rights of the city. No statement was made on the steps which they contemplate, but the previous assertions which have been made on behalf of the city that it could seize the lines in the event of a failure of the company to operate them, together with Mayor Hylan's stand in favor of the city's operation of the lines, made it seem likely that some legal move in this direction was contemplated. During his administration the late Mayor Mitchel took the position that the city possessed the right to take over and operate the property under its contract with the subway when the question was raised through the brief shut-down of the subways in 1917 when they ran out of coal.

Interborough officials refused to make any statement last night, but they have admitted that the question of a receivership was under consideration. Mr. Quackenbush told the city officials on Saturday that he had made the greatest possible efforts to avoid a receivership and that he had expected to save the situation by obtaining a loan of $15,000,000 on sentimental rather than business grounds, from stockholders who have had big dividends in the past. He said that this hope was absolutely destroyed by the strike and that it was the most crushing blow which he had ever received.

If the Interborough still had any hope of relief through a change in the attitude of the Mayor, it was thought to have been disposed of yesterday by his statement renewing his charge of a conspiracy and describing the strike and the Interborough's picture of its financial situation as "the great eight-cent fare plot."

If Commissioner Nixon's effort to end the strike through some temporary arrangement is not successful, New York's chief transit lines are certain to be tied up for several days, unless some unexpected event causes the workers to return voluntarily.

City officials and Public Service officials were awaiting nervously last night the public outcry, which the shut-down of the elevated and subway lines was expected to produce and they anticipated a struggle between the public anger at the hardships imposed on it and the public opposition to an eight-cent fare, which the Mayor asserted was exactly what was desired by those who had taken part in "the great eight-cent fare plot."

Mayor Hylan's effort to get a hearing from the men at a mass meeting at the Madison Square Garden or elsewhere, even if the men listened to him, did not give any immediate prospect of relief, because it is expected that it may take a day or two to get a response from the men. If the Mayor gets communications from a number of individual strikers, who wish to hear him, he will hold the meeting, probably on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Mayor's confidence in the efficacy of a personal appeal from him to the men was based on the effect of his appeal to the harbor strikers, who, after being out seven weeks without winning the slightest concession from their employers, accepted the terms of the shipowners at his request and returned to work.

In giving out his appeal, Mayor Hylan said the strike leaders had denied him an opportunity to talk to the men. He requested that the newspapers print his appeal in full. He read a letter, which, he said, came from a reliable source, but did not mention the writer's name. This said:

"A member of the Interborough Brotherhood has just been to my office, and he said that 90 per cent. of the men were not in sympathy with the strike. He said that he had been present at the meetings of the Brotherhood today, and that most of the men wanted to return to work."

Alleged evidence of the conspiracy which the Mayor has charged against the company and the brotherhood was obtained yesterday, according to District Attorney Martin of the Bronx, who said it had been reported to him that the strikers were paid time and a half for the time they spent in striking. This was denied flatly by strike leaders. When the Mayor was told of the statement of the Bronx official, he said:

"Several reports to that effect have come to me, but I have not had time to confirm them."

A 100 Per Cent. Strike.

The strike, as the leaders of the Brotherhood had predicted, was a "100 per cent. strike." Beginning at 4 o'clock all trains on the subway and elevated lines of the Interborough were run out on switches and deserted by their crews. The strikers assembled near the terminals and cheered each new crew which quit operation and joined them.

By 5 o'clock most of the trains on both elevated and subway lines were tied up. All trains which started before 4 o'clock were taken to their destinations, and a few trains, which had to be run from one part of the lines to another in order to be switched in a safe place, continued to run for a few hours. For all practical purposes, the subway and elevated lines were completely tied up at 5 o'clock.

The men at the various terminals were in a jolly mood after striking, and their appearance and statements gave no corroboration to statements that they did not want to go out. "Brother" was the only title they used in addressing one another. Strike Leader Connolly referred to this unanimity of feeling among the men as proof that the strike was bona fide, and not a "put-up job."

Surface line operation continued with power obtained from one "unit" of the Interborough power house at the foot of West Fifty-ninth Street, which was kept in operation, and by electricity obtained from the Edison Electric Company.

While the power house force of the Interborough struck, as did all other operating departments, they allowed the generation of some electricity to keep the pumps in operation to prevent the subways being flooded and the property damaged.

Surface Lines to Run Today.

The Interborough also was able to furnish power to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to run the Manhattan sections of its lines. The Interborough promised last night that power enough would be furnished to run the surface lines and the B. R. T. lines today.

A sudden shutdown of the surface lines and the B. R. T. properties in Manhattan, however, may occur at any time, it was admitted. The members of the New York Railways Company Brotherhood stayed at their posts yesterday, running an abnormally large number of surface cars for Sunday.

The New York Railways Company said its employes had promised to continue the cars in operation today. Either today or tomorrow they are likely to present demands to Receiver Job E. Hedges for increased wages.

President T. M. Fazackerly of the New York Railways Brotherhood said the delegates of the men were working on a schedule, the radical element demanding a 50 per cent. increase, while the conservatives thought it would be wiser to ask for an advance of from 25 to 35 per cent.

District Attorney Swann today will resume his investigation of the charge of a criminal conspiracy to bring about the strike as part of a program to obtain an increased fare.

Hearing on Injunction Tomorrow.

A hearing in the Federal Court before Judge Lydon will be held tomorrow morning, when the strike leaders are ordered to appear to show cause why the injunction issued Saturday night against calling the strike should not be made permanent. An attempt may be made at that time to compel President Connolly of the strikers to issue a call for the men to return to work on the ground that the constitution and bylaws of the Brotherhood constitute a contract with the Interborough Company and provide for arbitration of all questions. At their meetings yesterday strike leaders asserted no orders from them could possibly have any effect on the men until an increase in pay had been granted.

One business hard hit by the tie-up was that of the Sunday excursions. Owners and agents of all boats which leave the Battery for various nearby resorts reported heavy slumps in the number of passengers carried.

Captain John Roberts, owner of the sightseeing yachts Halcyon and Tourist, said less than half the usual number of sightseers was leaving the Battery for the trip around Manhattan Island and down the bay to Sandy Hook. The steamboat Highlander, for Bear Mountain, had not more than 400 passengers, although it can accommodate three times that number comfortably.

The Grand Republic, with a capacity of 3,500, carried less than 1,200 on her trip to Bear Mountain. The Mandalay, with a permit to carry 3,500 passengers to Atlantic Highlands, was 2,000 short of the number allowed. Coney Island boats carried less than 50 per cent. of the usual number of passengers, and the South Beach and other boats made their trips with few passengers.

Even the Staten Island ferryboats, which are used to a great extent on Sunday for family outings, showed a noticeable falling off in traffic. Ordinarily the Battery Plaza in front of the Staten Island Ferry on Sunday is densely crowded with pleasure-seekers.

No violence of any kind in connection with the strike was reported. The Interborough made no effort to run any of its trains. Deputy Public Service Commissioner Barrett sent word to General Manager Hedley ordering him not to allow any trains to be operated by inexperienced conductors or motormen.

SWANN SAYS INQUIRY POINTS TO COLLUSION

Interborough Men Coached for Months in Higher Fare Campaign, He Believes.

Process servers from the District Attorney's office were active all day yesterday in gathering information from subway and elevated railway employes concerning their knowledge of the circumstances leading up to the abrupt issue of the general strike order and numerous subpoenas were served on these men requiring them to appear as witnesses in the investigation that the Prosecutor has started to determine if there had been collusive action between employes and Interborough officials to start a strike to force an increase in fares. Following a conference last night with Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling and other assistants who are aiding in the inquiry, District Attorney Swann said:

"We have obtained admissions from a number of the employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company that the bait was held out to them for increased wages depending upon the success of the company in obtaining authority to raise the rate of fare. After the conference at the City Hall, Mr. Dooling and I, on Saturday night, examined some twenty men of the elevated and subway lines, and we could not find one who had been at or could recall a meeting at which a suggestion had been made for a strike.

"These men we questioned were at the Interborough Construction Building at 156 East Forty-second Street. We taked with these men for an hour and a half. One of them, former Secretary Mulligan of the Brotherhood of Interborough Employes, told us that an official or representative of the Interborough had promised that, in the event of the company getting additional income of three cents by an eight-cent fare, the increased income would be divided in thirds, one of which would go to the men, and the remainder to be equally divided between the company and the city.

"All of the men questioned agreed as to the correctness of Mulligan's statement as being in full accord with their understanding of the situation as it was known to the employes. These men said that their only reason for striking was because Mayor Hylan would not give them the money wanted. The whole trouble was with the city, they said, and they asserted that politicians had come into the controversy to make use of the situation in playing politics with the people.

"When I asked how they could expect the city to raise their wages the reply was that it could be done by permitting the company to raise the fare. The impression given from these interviews with the employes was that they had been well coached for months along a line of propaganda for an increased fare rate."

Mr. Swann said the fact that none of the men had heard of any suggestion for a strike coming from any of the employes at meetings indicated that the determination to tie up the traction system and ignore the rights of the public by striking had come from some source that pointed to collusion somewhere.

"We have had a dozen process servers at work today gathering similar information," continued Judge Swann. "We want to know particularly which members or leaders of the brotherhood knew most about the matters concerning the threatened strike and the order putting it into effect. We are going on with the investigation today, and if the evidence points to any illegal conspiracy we shall prosecute to the limit of the law."

The District Attorney said his attention had been called to the printed letter reported to have been sent out by President Connolly of the brotherhood, notifying employes to prepare for a strike. Mr. Swann said he intended to ascertain who printed this circular, and who had authorized it to be prepared, or had written the copy for it. According to the prosecutor, Connolly had denied knowing anything about the preparation of this letter, further than that it had been printed somewhere in Murray Street. Mr. Swann said he had also been informed that during a meeting of the employes on Thursday at the New Star Casino Connolly had received a letter from General Manager Hedley of the Interborough by special messenger, and had sent an immediate reply to it.

"I am also informed that President Shonts of the Interborough, in announcing an increase in the pay of the company's employes on Sept. 1, 1918, told them that the extra pay was based on the anticipation of charging an extra fare," asserted the District Attorney.

"The public is now paying to the traction system yearly a total of $52,000,000. If the extra fare be granted it would mean that the public would have to pay a total of $30,000,000 more. The present Administration will never agree to any such imposition upon the public. On the capital stock of $35,000,000 the company has earned and paid to stockholders $101,000,000, or about 300 per cent. on the entire capital issue."

SAYS INTERBOROUGH REFUSED UNION AID

Amalgamated Leader Asserts His Offer of 1,000 Men to Run Trains Was Rejected.

Although 100 organizers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Workers were at work yesterday seeking to enroll employes of the Manhattan subway, elevated and street car lines officials admitted last night that they had been able to take only about 250 names. Officials of the Interborough Brotherhood declared that there was no tendency among the men to desert their own organization for any other.

Harry Jones, national organizer for the Amalgamated, declared that his union could furnish 1,000 men to run trains for the Interborough, but that the proffer of assistance had been declined by the operating officials of the companies. He asserted that many of the members of his union had offered to go to work on the Interborough lines and that the operating officials had not seemed anxious to "break" the strike.

"This is not a strike," Jones declared. "It is a deliberate walk-out. It is plainly to be seen that there is collusion between the railroad and the Brotherhood, which is nothing more than the railroad itself. Some of the members of the Brotherhood received no notices that there was to be a strike meeting. Such a thing could not have happened in our union."

Louis Fridiger, counsel for the Amalgamated, criticized the strike methods of the Brotherhood and declared that his union had never refused to deal with municipal officials when they suggested arbitration or some other means of settling labor disputes. He referred to the action of the executive committee of the Interborough Brotherhood in refusing to postpone action until Mayor Hylan could devise some method of settlement. He refused to express an opinion upon the allegation that there was collusion between the Interborough officials and the Brotherhood.

CONNOLLY URGES STRIKERS TO 'STICK'

"Pawn Clothes if Necessary," He Exhorts—Men Ride Him on Their Shoulders.

10,000 AT ALL-DAY SESSION

Leader Attacks Mayor and Declares Brotherhood No Longer Friendly to Interborough.

Patrick J. Connolly, Acting President of the Interborough Brotherhood, who called the traction strike, was carried in triumph on the shoulders of his followers at the New Star Casino yesterday morning.

About 10,000 of the 14,000 striking employes of the Interborough attended the meeting, which lasted from 7 o'clock in the morning until late at night, and cheered repeatedly for their leaders, who promised that the strike would be successful if the men would stick.

When President Connolly, who is a fiery orator, made an attack on Mayor Hylan and said that the brotherhood leaders had been called conspirators, hisses and shouts of "Down with Red Mike!" came from all parts of the hall. Connolly asked for a vote of confidence, and the meeting jumped to its feet and cheered for him.

Although the brotherhood, which was formed on the principle of arbitrating all grievances, consequently has no strike fund, President Connolly called on them to stick for two months, even if it should be necessary for them to pawn their own clothes and those of their families.

Connolly and other speakers constantly warned the men not to commit violence, but, on the other hand, to do all in their power to safeguard the property of the Interborough. He said that if the Interborough offered fair terms to the men, they would be accepted at once, and that it was essential the company's property be kept in good shape so that service might be resumed with the least possible delay.

"We will show the people," he said, "that we can win this strike by the strength of our organization. We don't have to use violence to win, as they did in Brooklyn."

Attacks Hearst Newspapers.

The Brotherhood President said he favored the fullest publicity of their proceedings.

"All reporters are welcome," he said, "except those representing William Randolph Hearst. Hearst is the Mayor of New York, not Hylan. Hylan says I am in a conspiracy with Hedley, but let me tell you, gentlemen, that there is more of a conspiracy between Hylan and Hearst than there is between Hedley and me. They can lock me up, but they cannot muzzle me." A motion to admit all reporters except those from Hearst papers was passed unanimously.

Connolly asserted that the labor delegates had been insulted and treated contemptuously by the Mayor and others at the City Hall, but had received every courtesy from the Public Service Commissioners, who, he said, were "decent gentlemen."

Amid jeers, groans, and cries of "Red Mike," he continued his attack on the Mayor, saying:

"Hylan is so clever, why don't he take the conspiracy out of me that he says is in me. Hylan thought I represented a lot of dock-rats. He thought I was a liar and said as much. He cross-examined me, charged me with conspiracy, and did everything but finger-print me.

"There is a breaking point in human nature, and when Hylan insinuated that I wasn't on the level I told him he would never get a chance to do it again.

"We have not been friendly with the Interborough since 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. That is why we vacated the Interborough property in Forty-second Street. I want you men to conduct this strike in an orderly and peaceful manner. Not a wheel will turn until our demands are granted.

"There will be hardships, but you are well broken in to hardships by now. You have lived on starvation wages for two and a half years and you can live for two weeks and maybe two months more. We will show the Interborough who can last the longest, and we will see whose knees weaken first."

Disregards Court's Injunction.

Connolly waved aside the injunction issued against him and sixty other union officials by Federal Judge Lydon, ordering them to refrain from calling the strike, from addressing men to persuade a strike, calling meetings, or committing other acts which might promote a strike. This was served on him in the hall by process servers of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company shortly after 7 o'clock, after the strike had been in existence three hours.

Connolly held that the injunction had arrived too late for him to attempt to carry out its mandate. About fifty copies of the injunction were served on other strike leaders, ordering them to appear before the Federal Judge tomorrow morning to show why the injunction should not be made permanent.

"I am prepared to answer this writ," said Connolly. "The strike was ordered before the injunction was heard of or thought of, and I could not have stopped it, for you men would have quit work anyway." There were a number of shouts of "That's right."

"If this was a put-up job, it was a good one. It is the cleanest walkout that has ever taken place in the history of a strike. There isn't a wheel turning on the Interborough or elevated lines. Our men are out 100 per cent., and the only thing that can get men out 100 per cent. is that they need a living wage. You can't get 14,000 men into a conspiracy to help somebody else, but you can get 14,000 men to act together when they are being starved.

"The Mayor did his best to make me say we were out after an increased fare, but we are not, and we don't care where the money comes from so long as we get what we are entitled to, what other skilled men get, and what is needed to feed and clothe our families, according to a decent American standard.

"We don't care who owns the road, or whether it is in the hands of a receiver or not. That is their funeral. We are not going to starve so that bondholders can get dividends.

"They say our demands are exorbitant. They are not more than fair. In fact, if Hedley had offered us an increase of 20 per cent., there would have been no strike. But the offer of 10 per cent., in view of the prices that prevail, simply disgusted the men who saw him. They wouldn't stand it and you wouldn't stand it. Men who have been fairly treated don't strike 100 per cent. Everybody knows that.

"They could have locked me up, but if they did the service would have stopped when the gates of the jail closed on me. I am sorry for the people of New York. But we have served them long and well. We have given them the best railroad service in the world, and mighty little we have got for it. Up to 4 o'clock this morning, the people could ride twenty miles in forty minutes for a nickel. Today they can ride twenty miles in four hours for $4.

"We are made of the right stuff and we can hold out. If the worst comes to the worst, my wife will go out and hock the clock and the fur coat and we'll stick it out. You can do the same."

Men Arrive in Motor Cars.

Some leaders said that if the strike continued an appeal might be made to the men who were in the best circumstances to help others. While it was said that many of the men had been unable to save anything from their wages, and were hard hit by the strike, a few drove up to the hall in cheap automobiles.

M. J. Mangan, Secretary of the Interborough Brotherhood, said:

"In spite of the abuse and insults we have received, you must remember that this is not a strike against the city administration or against the city, but a strike against the Interborough for a living wage. We are not interested in the poverty of the Interborough. We are interested in our own poverty."

There was great cheering at the afternoon session when one speaker, who represented the motor-power division, said the strike of the power shop men would make it impossible for the Interborough to furnish sufficient power for the surface lines of the New York Railways Company to operate after today.

He said the New York Edison Company was supplying a small amount of power, but that this was insufficient to operate the surface lines if they ceased to get power from the Interborough.

Amalgamated Standing Pat.

There was an outburst of hisses when one speaker read a bulletin saying the Amalgamated Association had offered 1,000 men to the Interborough to act as strike breakers and start their lines. This was changed to cheers, when it was announced that General Manager Hedley of the Interborough had said he would not treat with the Amalgamated, but would deal only with the brotherhood. Both of these reports were denied.

Louis Fridiger, counsel for the Amalgamated, said:

"That is an absolute falsehood. We would not think of letting any of our men act as strike breakers. We are busy organizing, and we are making fine headway among employes of the Interborough.

"After the brotherhood's exhibition yesterday I would like to have the public decide which is the more decent organization of the two. Who ever heard before of a labor organization which would not listen to the appeals of the heads of the city for a fair opportunity in which to consider and act on demands? In our strike in Brooklyn we welcomed the first opportunity to take up the question with the city officials and the Public Service Commissioners. We did not hesitate an instant.

"The Amalgamated Association has never been guilty of anything like the action of this brotherhood, and all real labor leaders must be amazed at it. Naturally every one is wondering what is the real inspiration of their action.

"In the meantime the Amalgamated Association is marking time. We are gaining in strength rapidly, but we do not want to do anything to cause further trouble to the public or to embarrass city officials at this crisis.'

STRIKERS RIOT IN CHICAGO.

Police Quell Three Outbreaks by Lunchroom Employes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Riotous outbreaks in which a few shots were fired took place late tonight in connection with a strike of lunchroom employes, who, at a meeting in an I. W. W. hall earlier in the evening, voted to strike at midnight.

The police quelled three different disturbances in the downtown district.

POSTAL WORKERS ASK RISE.

Meeting in Boston Urges Congress to Increase Salaries.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Men and women postal employes of the Boston district, at a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall today, protested against their present salaries and adopted a resolution demanding of Congress increases that would restore their income to its purchasing power of twelve years ago. Although no specific increases were named, it was intimated that from 66 to 100 per cent. would be necessary.

Lack of faith in the Joint Commission, which has been appointed to re-adjust salaries, was openly expressed. A resolution was adopted suggesting that United States Senator David I. Walsh and the Congressmen from Massachusetts, together with a committee from the postal employes, interview President Wilson and request his assistance in obtaining the desired increases.

6,000 POLICE FOR CITY'S BIGGEST JAM

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

of transportation which in normal times carry only a fraction of the traffic handled by the Interborough lines that they will be able to take care of the traffic thrown upon them without inconvenience to their regular patrons, as well as to those whose usual means of reaching office or shop has suddenly been withdrawn by the strike of the Interborough employes. These officials pointed out that they would handle all traffic at their highest efficiency, but that it was beyond hope to maintain any standard of comfort, and that they would be able to carry the additional burdens only within the limits of safety.

Maximum Trolley Service.

Virtually every trolley line that serves Manhattan traffic directly or indirectly will operate at capacity today, if the plans of the directing officials are carried out and if there is no change in the intentions of the employes' organizations. Assurances given last night by representatives of employes of all the trolley lines were that the service would be operated at full efficiency as far as they were able.

Steamboat schedules have been arranged to carry passengers to lower Manhattan in both the North and East Rivers, and boats withdrawn from the service of various municipal departments, as well as excursion vessels, will aid in the maintenance of this special transportation as long as the strike lasts. Owners of scores of smaller boats in both rivers also planned last night to operate a "river jitney service" from landings in North Manhattan to the piers on the southern tip of the island.

The New York Central Railroad announced last night that it would add twenty-six additional trains of ten cars to its regular schedules this morning, and that this would mean that a train would come into the Grand Central Terminal on every minute for about two hours. On the Whitestone division, the Long Island Railroad will add about twenty trains in efforts to relieve the traffic suddenly left stranded by the withdrawal of service on the Interborough line through the Steinway tunnel to Elmhurst and other stations, as well as on the elevated line to that section.

The New York & Queens County Railway also will put on its full equipment of trolley cars, being enabled to run a fuller service by arrangement with the Pennsylvania Railroad to get power from its Long Island City power plant.

It is expected that the city will be able to run about 1,200 vehicles and probably 2,000 along its ten routes which were laid out on Saturday. The fare on these vehicles will be 10 cents.

No unusual condition of the transportation will cause the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, operating the motor buses in Fifth Avenue, Riverside Drive, and other streets, to deviate from its usual routes as stipulated in the franchises or to permit additional passengers to board the buses. The company will operate its 300 buses, but no person will be permitted to ride unless there is a vacant seat. Each bus accommodates about forty-five passengers.

Advance Guard of Flivvers.

Indications yesterday were that hundreds of "jitney buses," operating on no schedule but the convenience of the trade, would come in from New Jersey and Long Island today to sweep up fares in the streets. Some of them crossed on the ferries yesterday, deserting their regular traffic in Newark, Elizabeth, and other cities. Some of these flivvers, driven by smiling lads who were interested more in the high buildings than in the safety of unlucky pedestrians, bore Pennsylvania license numbers, with the mark of the red keystone.

Among the boats that will ply in the North Rier between the Fort Lee Ferry at 130th Street and Pier A, at the southern tip of the island, are the municipal boats Gowanus and Bay Ridge, according to an announcement made last night from the office of Mayor Hylan. They will start their trips from West 132d Street at 6:50 this morning and will make the round trips to South Ferry as quickly as possible.

The boats of the Iron Steamboat Company will start their trips from West 129th Street at 7:30 this morning and will depart then at intervals of about fifteen minutes during the rush hours. Mayor Hylan announced also that the steamer Carmanic would leave West 132d Street at 8 A. M., and that the Zephyr would leave West Ninety-sixth Street at the same hour. The Griswold will cast off at West Seventy-ninth Street about 8 o'clock.

In the East River the police boat Patrol and the steamer Correction of the Department of Correction will operate on schedules. The Correction will leave the foot of East 125th Street at 6:30 A. M., and stop at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street at 7 A. M. It will reach the aBttery at 7:30 A. M. It will reach the Battery at 7:30 A. M. return trip about 7:45 A. M., and reach East 125th Street about 8:45 A. M. This relative schedule will be observed all day, about two hours and a half elapsing between the start of trips from the foot of East 125th Street. The Patrol will operate under a similar schedule, starting at 7 A. M.

It is expected that the service of the municipal boats will be continued until about 9 P. M., and that their capacity will be about 15,000 passenger an hour. An attempt will be made by the city to obtain other vessels from its departments for use in carrying passengers. No notice of the charge to be made by the city was announced by Mayor Hylan. The statement said that the municipal boats would leave West 132d Street at intervals of about an hour.

Central to Carry 50,000 More.

By putting on the twenty-six extra trains on its Hudson and Harlem River divisions the New York Central believes it will be able to handle about 50,000 extra passengers from the Bronx and sections of Westchester that are left without means of transportation. A conference of operating officials was held yesterday at the Grand Central Terminal and it was decided to run as many trains as possible to relieve the congestion.

The operation of these trains was scheduled to begin at 6 o'clock this morning and continue at rush hour speed until about 9:30 A. M. Miles Bronson, General Superintendent of Electric Power, said that he would run every available car up to the capacity of the tracks and the terminal facilities. He said that the expansion of the service virtually meant that a train would enter the Grand Central Terminal every minute during the rush hour.

Officials of the New York Central considered the problem of handling the additional traffic so necessary and so urgent that more than ten department heads were called into conference. Among them were G. H. Wilson, Superintendent of Electric Power; C. F. Smith, General Superintendent of Passenger Traffic; Harry Perry, General Passenger Agent, and E. J. Miles, Chief of the New York Central Police.

Notice was sent to Police Commissioner Enright that at least 100 extra railroad police would be detailed to the duty of preventing dangerous congestion in the stations along the division, but that the number would be insufficient to prevent jamming outside the stations. During the rush hours this morning and this evening special police will be stationed at all the entrances and exits of the Grand Central Station and it is probable that some provision will be made during the day to give preference to the regular commuters who might be discomfited by throngs besieging the trains.

The special service on the New York Central will extend to North White Plains on the Harlem Division and the Harmon Division, and stops will be made at the intermediate stations in the Bronx. Commuters on the narrow-gauge Putnam Division who usually ride into the city on the Sixth Avenue elevated lines from 155th Street may leave their trains at the Highbridge station and board Harlem Division trains for the Grand Central. It is expected that most of the trains will be able to carry more than 1,000 passengers.

To enable the extra passengers to get out of the Grand Central quickly this evening the officials will use their portable ticket stands, usually pulled out into the concourse only when throngs depart for the Yale-Harvard football games. These stands will be wheeled to the entrances to the trains, and those who have neglected to buy blocks of tickets will be supplied before they board the trains. Special squads of ticket takers also have been recruited to work the trains during the emergency.

In handling its extra traffic the Pennsylvania will use about twenty extra trains on the Whitestone division, and perhaps more if the needs of the travel demand them. The need in their section is not so urgent, however, because the trolley lines will operate there.

Service to Long Island.

Samuel A. Serena, Superintendent of Transportation of the New York and Queens County Railway, said that he would have more than fifty extra cars out today to handle traffic between Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, Manhattan, and Long Island City, Astoria, Steinway, Elmhurst, Corona, Flushing, College Point, and other towns and villages affected by the cessation of elevated and subway operation. Mr. Serena said that he had plenty of conductors and motormen to run the extra cars. He told of an arrangement with the Pennsylvania and Long Island railroads to get power from their plants at Long Island City to take the place of electricity formerly furnished by the Interborough, of which system the Queens County Railway is a part. The brotherhood of conductors, motormen, and other employes has voted to remain at work and to aid in the expanded service.

All the lines of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company will be in operation today, although the management declared last night that if the buses were besieged by throngs that overtaxed the capacity of the cars the drivers would stop and call for the police. About 300 buses will be operated along the regular routes, and no standees will be permitted to ride either on top of the buses or inside.

This is the list of routes along which it is purposed to run the city buses:

No. 1.—Leaving Bowling Green and Broadway, via Broadway to 135th Street.

No. 2.—Leaving Bowling Green and Broadway, via Broadway to Franklin Street, to Varick Street, to Seventh Avenue, to Fifty-ninth Street.

No. 3.—Leaving Chambers and Hudson Streets, via Hudson Street to Eighth Avenue, to 155th Street.

No. 4.—Leaving Bowling Green and Broadway, via Broadway to Park Row, to Bowery, to Delancey Street, to Manhattan entrance of Williamsburg Bridge.

No. 5.—Leaving Manhattan entrance Williamsburg Bridge, via Delancey Street, to Kenmare Street, to Lafayette Street, to Fourth Avenue, to Fourteenth Street, to Sixth Avenue, to Fifty-ninth Street.

No. 6.—Leaving Eighth Street and Fourth Avenue, via Fourth Avenue, (Park Avenue,) to Ninety-sixth Street, to Madison Avenue, to 135th Street.

No. 7.—Leaving Duane and Lafayette Streets, via Lafayette Street to Eighth Street, to Sixth Avenue, to Greenwich Avenue, to Seventh Avenue, to Thirty-first Street to Eighth Avenue, to Columbus Circle.

No. 8.—Leaving West and Spring Streets, via Spring Street, to Bowery, to Delancey Street, to Clinton Street.

No. 9.—Leaving Delancey and Clinton Streets, via Clinton Street to Houston Street, to Avenue A, to Fourteenth Street, to West Street, to Twenty-third Street Ferry.

No. 10.—Leaving First Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, via Thirty-fourth Street, to Tenth Avenue, to Forty-second Street, to West Shore Ferry.

No. 11.—Leaving West Shore Ferry to Forty-second Street, to Lexington Avenue, to Fifty-ninth Street, to Manhattan entrance of Queensboro Bridge.

Extra Cars in the Bronx.

Harry A. Carrigan, Superintendent of the Union Railways Company, announced last night that 100 extra cars would be put on the lines in the Bronx this morning. These lines include the Willis Avenue, Westchester Boulevard, and White Plains. Sixty extra cars were run yesterday, and even with that number running there was congestion at 149th Street and Third Avenue several times during the day.

A denial was made yesterday by army officers at the Department of the East and at the port of embarkation in Hoboken that army motor trucks had been supplied to carry passengers along any routes. The officers declared that the trucks were for the exclusive use of army personnel, and no authority had been given to furnish motor trucks for the use of the city or for private companies.

Police Inspector Murphy said that the machines for the operation of the so-called municipal lines were coming from New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. He reported yesterday that service had been started on five of the routes and that the charge would remain 10 cents for the period of the strike. Hotels, banks, department stores, and many other business houses notified their employes yesterday that their own motor trucks and automobiles would transport them from home to work and back again in the evening. Most of these trucks will run on schedules to various parts of the city.

HYLAN'S PLEA TO STRIKERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

nually, did your wages get any enormous boost? While the financial ring were getting away with the huge profits were they your friends? They certainly were not. They are not your friends today. They are merely trying to use you, get the big fare increase, then throw you into the scrap heap and go on getting big fares. Can't you see through it?

"Won't you understand that your Mayor, John F. Hylan, one of yourselves, is ready to fight a double battle for you? Won't you understand that I am going to fight a double battle for you, and that I need your help? I am going to fight to get you good wages, and I am also going to fight to make sure that Wall Street don't take your extra wages away from you through eight-cent fares, because it is families like yours that will be paying the eight-cent fare. The men that get the 187 per cent. profit don't care about the price of subway rides, because they don't use the subway.

"Do you men realize that the Interborough paid for all of your strike literature? Do you think they would pay for your strike literature if they didn't want you to strike? When a company like the Interborough pays for strike literature, don't you think it is time for you to be suspicious? When they let you use their telephone to call a strike, don't that look as if they wanted you to strike? When the Interborough officials say, as they did yesterday to the Board of Estimate that on the eve of a big strike they haven't made a single preparation to operate their roads, and that they are just laying back and letting the strike start out as a big success, don't you think you ought to be suspicious? If the Interborough didn't want you to strike, don't you realize that they would have been fighting you, and had thousands of strikebreakers ready to take your places as they have done in former strikes? No, it suits their purpose right now to have you strike, and you have played right into their hands.

"You never had a man in the Mayor's chair of New York who was more genuinely the friend of the workingman than I am, and whatever certain of your leaders may say right now in the long run you will see that I am absolutely fair and trying to help you, while the Interborough is only trying to make use of you. Your whole strike is only one incident in the great 8 cent fare plot which the interests are trying to put over.

Says Everybody Needs Money.

"Of course, you want some more money. Everybody needs more in these days, and you should have more. That is why it has been easy for the Interborough to take advantage of you. They put on a poor mouth, say they can't do any better with the present fares and that they would do more if they got eight-cent fares.

"Did your leaders go back and report to you yesterday that I asked Hedley if he would give you the 50 per cent. increase if the Interborough got eight-cent fares? Did they tell you how Hedley replied? In case you don't know what happened, let me tell you; I asked Mr. Hedley if he would meet the proposed wage scale if the city agreed to eight-cent fares, and he said No, he would not. Remember that. If Mr. Hedley gets eight-cent fares, he would not give you that 50 per cent. increase. God knows how much he will give you but I guarantee that if they got the eight-cent fares they would give you as little as they could and give Wall Street as much as they could, so don't be fools. Mr. Hedley went further. He said that 'no matter how much income the Interborough had he still would not give you the increase your leaders ask for.' It was right after this that one of your leaders said he would take Hedley's word as to the income of the subways rather than the statements of the city's statisticians and he made the remark: 'Hedley is good enough for me.'

"Well Hedley may be good enough for that particular leader, but when you come to understand all the circumstances you will have a different idea about it. Mr. Hedley uses your 50 per cent. increase demand to ask for eight-cent fares, and in the same breath says that if he gets it you won't get the increase you ask. This is the truth, and if your leaders tell you it isn't I have a way of proving it. I am willing to meet the whole 15,000 employes at Madison Square Garden or any other place you designate, and tell you why you should submit the wage question to arbitration. Let me know if you want me to meet you, and I will do so immediately.

Talk It Over With Women.

"Take my advice, boys, and go home and talk this all over with your women folks. They have good sense. They have to bear at least half the burdens of the strike. Read this over with them and ask them if they don't think that you ought to submit the wage and other questions to arbitration. Ask your leaders if they have been getting their regular pay from the Interborough while getting up this strike.

"As to arbitration, do you know that according to the by-laws of your own organization you have agreed to arbitrate as to wages and hours before striking? In your constitution the following is provided:

"'Whenever the General Committee representing the brotherhood or the entire brotherhood and the management representing them are not able to settle any matter that may come upon them, providing the brotherhood has used all the power vested in them by this constitution, it is then the plain duty of the brotherhood and the management to submit the matter in dispute to a board of arbitration.'

"You see that you should arbitrate. One of your leaders says you changed this by-law. You could not change any part of your by-laws without the consent of the Interborough Company because the company is a party to the by-laws and it is provided that the consent of the company must be had to any changes. Hedley says the company never was informed of any such change in the by-laws.

"Now all I ask of you is that you live up to this provision of your own by-laws. I told your representatives, when they told me at 4 o'clock Friday that if they didn't get the increase by 4 o'clock Saturday you would strike, that they were giving me no time to accomplish anything. Do you think that twenty-four hours notice to the Mayor of a great big strike is enough, particularly if you want him to accomplish anything for you? Doesn't this look as if some people didn't want me to have time to accomplish anything for you? Doesn't it look as if certain people were anxious to make sure there was a strike so that the city officials in desperation would at once agree to 8-cent fares? Use your brains, boys. I know you have brains and that you are capable of doing some strong thinking for yourselves.

Appeals for Arbitration.

"I tell you again that you should submit your differences to arbitration.

"As to the general public, I can only say I am sorry it is inconvenienced. I am fighting the public fight. The public has always wanted a man in the City Hall who would stand up against the big interests and take up the battle of the people. That's what I am doing.

"To the unthinking people who may be deluded into believing 8-cent fares on the subway are justified, let me repeat that when I asked Hedley to go to the subway directors and ask them to return the subway to the city because it was a losing venture, he replied: 'Do you think I am insane?' No, I don't think Hedley is insane. I think he and his associates want to hang on to the subway for the next fifty years because they know it is a gold mine. If a little of the subway income is diverted from the inside financiers the workers could be properly paid.

"I will be glad to meet all of you boys any time of the day or night you may designate."

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Have you thought about protecting her from burdensome responsibilities as well as about providing amply for her?

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On the other hand, granting that the product is right, it is possible to-day to count with reasonable assurance on success if the advertising agency is competent and the appropriation adequate.

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You will remark upon the *natural leaf-sweetness* of Condax. A *real* Turkish Cigarette made of five much sought-after Turkish Tobaccos: Yaka, Seres, Mahalla, Zichna and Samsoun.

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Do you know

Kansas City is the world's largest hay market?

7

RHINE IMPORT RULE HURTS OUR TRADE

Interallied Commission Orders All Duties Paid in Depreciated Marks

BUT SEA IMPORTS PAY GOLD

And Most of Ours Enter Germany at Seaports Instead of Across he Rhine.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Aug. 14.—Either American business interests or American peace ideals have received a blow in the adjustment of the Rhine customs dispute between the allied authorities and the German Government. It seems now that the best the United States can get out of the controversy is the protection of trade interests. However the affair works out French and Belgian trade, and to a lesser degree British trade, will benefit.

It has been told in these dispatches that the American military authorities, under what they considered a proper interpretation of Marshal Foch's orders, kept American business men out of Germany in April, May and June, during which time the British and French allowed representatives of their trade interests to enter Germany in large numbers. Now the adjustment of the customs matter appears to have given the business interests of our Allies a chance for another coup in their rivalry with Americans.

Some weeks ago the German Government decreed that all import duties must be paid in gold; or, if they were paid in paper money, the depreciation of the mark must be taken into consideration. In other words, imports paid in German paper money must be paid at the rate of about four marks to one. These duties applied at all points of entry into Germany, the Rhineland gates being affected as much as the ports of Bremen and Hamburg.

Forthwith the French military authorities issued an order that at the points of entry into Germany under their control the customs duty should be paid in the legal tender of Germany and without regard for the depreciation of the mark. England and Belgium followed suit in their respective occupied sectors. Now, it was plain that this would give to goods entering Germany through the Belgian, British, or French bridgeheads a great advantage over imports entering by other gates. The Americans called the attention of the supreme allied authorities to this and in reply the Interallied Rhineland Commission issued yesterday an order that at all points of entry in occupied Germany customs duties could be paid in German paper money, mark for mark. The commission has as yet no official power, but it acted on the authorization of the supreme allied command, which in effect said to the Americans: "All right. You are against discrimination; there shall be no discrimination, for the same rule shall apply to all the Rhine bridgeheads."

Only to the most superficial observer would this adjustment seem to involve no discrimination. One has but to ask: "How do French goods get into Germany? How do Belgian goods get into Germany?" And then ask: "How do American goods get into Germany?" We see the unfairness of it. The natural way for French products to go to Germany is by way of Mannheim and Mainz; the natural way for Belgian goods to get to the German market is over the border between Belgium and Germany. No inconsiderable stocks of British goods are being sent in by way of Cologne. But American goods get to Germany in ships, and ships land at ports, and at ports gold must be laid down for import duties, or else four paper marks for each mark of duty must be paid. American goods will not go into Germany by way of Coblenz. That is physically impracticable.

The net result of this arrangement, resting by itself, would be that French and Belgian goods and what British goods might be shipped by way of Cologne would pay just one-fourth the import duties of goods going through ports for Germany. England has established a Chamber of Commerce and banking houses in Cologne and is doing her best to build up a British trade centre there. However, the commission's arrangement does not mean the advantage for England that it spells for France and Belgium, because a large part of English trade will continue to go by sea.

But it is perfectly true that the arrangement hits hardest at American imports into Germany. Under the high import rates Germany will impose, the lifting of three-fourths of the duty for any nation means a large handicap for a nation not enjoying that exemption. The United States would be the nation not enjoying it.

This, then, is how American business interests stand to suffer. Look at the political end of the question. Germany will probably not allow her markets to receive goods from France and Belgium at payment of one-fourth of the duty. Neither does she want American trade with Germany penalized. There is small doubt that she will establish a trade boundary beyond the allied bridgehead line and there collect the customs she believes due. This might give American trade an even chance.

But the establishment of this trade boundary would give to France one of the things she sought to obtain from the Peace Conference, but could not get because of the opposition of the Americans. It was President Wilson more than anyone else who balked France's plan for a buffer Rhineland State. France wanted borders, political and economical, drawn between the Rhineland and the rest of Germany. She failed to get that at the Peace Conference. She did not cease trying. She tried the Rhineland republic and it failed, largely because the American Army frowned upon it in spite of the request of General Mangin to General Liggett to "push it along."

In the new customs policy France gets an enormous advantage for her trade, or, failing in that, she will see the erection of an economic boundary between the Rhineland and the rest of Germany, and, in the opinion of skilled observers here, that is just what will happen. France, in supreme command of the forces of occupation, intends to continue to work for the separate Rhineland politically, and that effort will not be hampered by the existence of a trade border which would slice off from Germany, economically, the territory France dreams of seeing sliced off from Germany politically.

French statesmanship stands to win either way. Either France's trade benefits or her international political ideals make progress. If her trade benefits, American trade suffers; if her international political ideals make progress, American international ideals sink still further out of sight in the rubbish heap of European politics.

GERMAN PERILS MULTIPLY.

Exchange Situation, Railway Strike, and Anti-Semitism Among Them.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 14.—All information from Germany goes to show that the return to normal existence is proceeding extremely slowly. There are some people who declare that Germany benefits by the low rate of exchange for its money that acts as a protective tariff, so that foreign wares are unable to compete with those of home production, and that as exporters Germans can deliver goods at lower prices than their competitors. It is also said that German agriculturists are profiting by the protection afforded by the low rate of exchange—protection higher than any Prussian agrarian ever dreamed of. Foreign products are twice as dear as home wares.

These arguments contain a certain amount of truth, but they do not take into the reckoning the capital difficulty that low exchange results in the increase of the millions which Germany has to pay abroad, multiplying the sum to such an extent that extra profits by manufacturers and agrarians among her own people cannot make up for it. On the contrary, if a better value for the mark is not brought about soon, a dangerous economic crisis may be expected in the Autumn.

It will be remembered that a short time ago the German Government, in order to avert paralysis of railroad traffic by a threatened strike, drew out a very large sum to provide cheap imported food for the population. This artificial situation was to last for three months. Meanwhile, imports from abroad have not become cheaper or superfluous. On the contrary the mark having again decreased in value, the price of imports is higher than ever. Thus at the end of the three months' period the prices of bacon, rice, &c., will be doubled. This may easily be a great shock to an unstable social organization.

A rise in the value of the mark is the only hope. Did the Government speculate on this possibility? If so, a miscalculation might prove to have disastrous consequences.

The prospects are more somber on account of other dangers threatening. There is fear that the lack of coal next Winter will be worse than last year. Not only will people be suffering from cold, but industries will be severely affected. Should the factories again be at a standstill the bitter misery of unemployment will be renewed. Measures are already being taken in Bavaria to economize fuel. Two-thirds of the schools are to be closed in Winter, and the order has been given to fell the municipal forests of Munich for fuel.

Moreover, a railway strike is still threatened under Communist agitation. Events in Hungary have by no means daunted the optimistic Communist leaders. The object of the strike, already disclosed, is to put the control of railways into the hands of the proletariat. The Government is forced to keep control by every means in its power. If the economic life of Germany is not to be killed outright severe measures will have to be taken, as the high-sounding phrases of these agitators have an extraordinary influence on the dissatisfied and unthinking masses.

For a long time it seemed as if the Independent Socialists, with their well disciplined forces, formed a sort of wall of defense against a Communistic oligarchy on the Russian plan; but among the Independents the intellectuals are being pushed into the background or carried in the direction of what they furiously condemned at the beginning of the revolution.

Bold Anti-Semitic Agitation.

Not only from the radical side, however, do dangers threaten. Agitation from the Right is assuming an almost desperate character. Especially evil is its anti-Semitic manifestations, which go even to the extent of propaganda in favor of pogroms. Advertisements appear in the conservative press offering prizes for the best pamphlets against the Jews. The Government is far too easy-going in this matter. Civil officials and military officers can allow themselves the grossest liberties of expression on the subjects of Jews and aggressive monarchical agitation without being brought to book.

Regard for the army is still, indeed, very great. There is not much change of heart noticeable in this respect. Many people are anxiously awaiting what will happen when time arrives for the Entente to demand the delivery of culprits from the army for trial for war crimes. This is one of the things the German Government would rather not think about and hopes will never happen.

FORGED 50-MARK NOTES FLOOD CITY OF BERLIN

Visitor Presenting Paper Money Is an Object of Suspicion—Russians Outwit the Tricksters.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—When you go shopping in Berlin you are treated with the utmost deference and politeness—until you come to pay. Then if you are unfortunate enough to present a 50 mark note to the attendant you immediately become the object of suspicion. Your note is carefully examined, both front and back, all its markings are thoroughly scrutinized and finally it is held to the light and you begin to wish you had never begun shopping in Berlin. From which it may be gathered that there are many forged 50-mark notes in circulation, and none of the notes are above suspicion. How many such counterfeits are in circulation of course is unknown, but the quantity is so large that a new department has been created to deal with the question.

This department now is able to report its first capture of members of a gang of forgers. The forged notes, in this case, were found to have been printed by a lithographer named Thies, the printing being done by him and twenty-five of his employes at night. The spurious notes were printed to the order of two men named Neuburg and Schwendy, a cab owner and a butcher respectively. These, in their turn, passed the forged notes to others to put into circulation, which has been done mostly in transacting business on race courses and at horse markets. Some, too, were taken by a Hamburg bank official, who would have opportunities to utter them in the course of the bank's business. Each 50-mark note was sold at the price of 30 marks. Some idea of the volume of the business transacted can be obtained from the statement that one Gemeinhardt, who put many of the forged notes into circulation, bought, quite recently, 100,000 false marks. As for the profit arising from the enterprise, Schwendy and Neuburg are known to have begun a lucrative horse-dealing business, having at one time thirteen horses in their possession, while Thies, who did the printing, bought a villa in the fashionable Bergfelde.

Still, even skillful forgers seem to have learned that all that glistens is not gold. Schwendy and Gemeinhardt have admitted that once they met two Russians who sold them a pouch containing gold, payment, of course, being made by means of forged notes. This was very good business until the forgers discovered that Russians had beaten them at their own game, and had sold them "nebruchtan"—merely brass.

CAN HELP GERMANS TO OPEN THEIR EYES

First French Correspondent in Berlin Finds People Do Not Yet See What Has Happened.

NOT READY FOR A CHANGE

But the Work of Education, Says the Frenchman, Is Indispensable for Future Peace.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Jules Sauerwein, foreign editor of The Matin, and the first French correspondent to go to Berlin, has a long article in his journal today from the German capital, where he has talked with many Germans of all classes. Germany, he says, has passed from a four years' dream to a nightmare from which it has not yet awakened. It does not understand the tragedy which is has caused, is ignorant of its results and convinced that it is a victim of others.

By illustration the writer cites the following remark made to him by the Director of a big Berlin bank:

"Germany and France will be forced to collaborate in economic matters. We must work to repair your ruins. You must aid us to bring forth our industrial and financial power. But first of all there are three things you must admit, for no sane man can deny them. The first is that France wished this war. Second, she conducted it against us with a refined barbarity. Third, she has imposed upon us an inhuman peace."

The above remark from a man of big affairs, not of politics or militarism, gives an indication of the widespread feeling.

The writer admits the suffering of Germany and relates incidents showing the present plight of the country as to food and clothes.

In the last two years of the war, he says, 700,000 deaths of civilians in Germany were due to lack of nourishing food. He tells of seeing a procession of 1,500 wounded men near the Brandenburg Gate followed by a crowd in which a former soldier was playing a hand organ and others were beggars. One of the marchers harangued his followers, saying:

"So long as a single wounded German soldier is obliged to beg with a hand organ the while rich people of Berlin have hundreds of marks to spend in a gluttony of food and drink, we have a scandal which will not be tolerated."

"I return to my hotel," says Sauerwein in conclusion, "by the almost deserted avenues of the Tiergarten. At the end of the siegesallee with its marble statues in the shadow of the trees the wooden effigy of Hindenburg stands massive in the moonlight. This double row of statues of the Hohenzollerns, pitiless masters and unscrupulous robbers, this petrified harking back to the centuries of iron discipline leading to the monstrous idol of yesterday—I see in it a symbol of Prussia across the ages past.

"Does this people understand yet that the world wishes no more its devotion to force? Does it feel, at least vaguely, that to take its place among the free people by honest work it must come out of its age of iron and stone and learn things, to act in harmony with the evolution of other people?

"I do not think it has arrived there yet, but we can do much to open their eyes. I believe also this work of education is indispensable to future peace and I find a profound truth in this avowal made to me today by a German artist: 'We still live enchained by the falsities of the past. We are incapable of judging this past or conceiving of a future different from it. We must put ourselves in the school of life's realities.'"

SAW HOW WAR WOULD END, SAYS CONSTANTINE

But Considered It Important to Keep Out—Talks of Anglo-Greek Ties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 16.—The editor of the Berlingske Tidende, Sven Pulsen, has interviewed the exiled Greek King, Constantine, now living at the Hotel Carlton at St. Moritz, Switzerland, while the Queen lives further down the Engadine, not being able to stand the mountain air.

The King asked about the situation in Denmark during the war and now, and said:

"Denmark and Scandinavia were clever in their neutrality and peace policies. I am very glad Denmark now gets North Slesvig."

Speaking about Greece, the King said, "I am not directly in connection with my country now and can't say anything about conditions. My policy was to keep Greece outside the war as long as possible. I and my advisers saw clearly how the great war must end, and Greece, a seafaring country, will always have interests in common with England, the ruler of the seas. To have joined the Central Powers would have meant absolute ruin for Greece, but on the other hand it was very important to keep out of the war, and not least on account of the 3,000,000 Greeks living in Asia Minor who were entirely at the mercy of the Turks whose warfare, as is known, consists of massacres.

"People said that my sympathies were German, and probably because my wife is German-born, but they have no other reason. The views and politics of my father were always mine, and the Allies, especially England, know very well my ideas. The English Minister at Athens knew my politics precisely, and I have still good English friends.

"And now, after peace, the interests of Greece must necessarily be the same. The ocean binds the seafaring nations together. England can have a hard hand, but I met only gentlemen among the prudent English politicians. I can't say how things will develop in Greece; it depends on the free Greeks and how they want their future. Like my father, I always tried to be my people's servant, and wherever and whenever I can work for it in a peaceful way, I am ready. It is peace that is needed now in Greece as everywhere, the peaceful, placable solving of the great questions."

The interview was in Danish, which the King speaks fluently, and Mr. Poulsen says the King now looks very much like his father, the late King George, who was murdered at Saloniki in 1913.

BELGIAN RELIEF CLOSES.

American Commission Ends Work After Four Years and a Half.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 16.—The Rotterdam Headquarters of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium and France, which played such an important rôle during the whole war, has finally shut up shop and ceased its work, thus ending one phase of the war.

In four and a half years the relief commission sent over three million tons of foodstuffs and over nine thousand tons of clothes to Belgium alone, and roughly one million tons of foodstuffs to Northern France. Since the armistice large shipments have been made to Germany, Finland, Poland, and Czechoslovakia, partly through the Food Administration. Eight hundred and ninety-six transatlantic steamers have been dealt with at Rotterdam and over ten thousand lighters for the transportation of food from Rotterdam to Belgium and Northern France during the war.

Walter Brown of Los Angeles, who has been in charge of the commission since 1914, has been an energetic and indefatigible worker, meeting all emergencies with true American initiative for, although the principles of the organization were settled at Paris, new conditions were constantly arising which had to be dealt with immediately. The work was in a constant state of flux, almost each day bringing some new development of the war necessitating a change. Mr. Brown is about to leave for London in order to take charge of Hoover's "child's welfare" for feeding the underfed children of Europe.

TEMPS ATTACKS PERSIAN TREATY

Says Agreement with England Deprives Persia of Her Sovereignty.

LONDON PRESS DEFENDS IT

Except The Daily News, Which Says "Few Agreements Have Worn an Uglier Look."

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Le Temps tonight practically accuses England of violating the covenant of the League of Nations by its Persian treaty. It says that the British promise to respect the integrity and independence of Persia is only an oratorical precaution and declares that Persian independence is attacked by the treaty itself.

"Since Persia," says Le Temps, "promises to confide its army only to British officers and its finances only to British specialists, it has no longer force or resources to exercise its sovereignty."

The paper remarks that Persia is among the nations invited to join the League of Nations; that England has ratified the League covenant, and that Article X. of the covenant forbids exactly what Le Temps accuses England of doing.

Furthermore, it proceeds, Persia has a Constitution—that of 1907—which provides that all treaties must be ratified by its Assembly unless for the sake of expediency they are secret treaties. It says this treaty cannot be considered secret because England has repudiated secret diplomacy. It cannot be ratified by the Assembly because no Assembly exists, and none can be elected under the existing régime of British military occupation.

The Tempts adds that France resents this Persian treaty on moral grounds because of its violation of Wilsonian principles and of the League of Nations covenant. It asserts that France has no ulterior motive for its attitude and no intention to say to England that if England will offer France something in compensation elsewhere French scruples will vanish.

Answering French Criticism.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—London newspapers, replying to French criticisms of the Anglo-Persian agreement, point out that the terms do not in any sense make Persia a British protectorate.

"No doubt we shall be accused of endeavoring to establish in Persia a second Egypt," says The Daily Chronicle, "but that is not our intention, nor is it to the interests of this country. A prosperous, well-governed, self-dependent and friendly Persia will be of infinitely more value to us than discontented and dependent. With a frontier bordering upon Russia, it is to her interest and ours that she should be free; for, even if we wanted—which we do not—another Egypt, we should not wish to have it in that place above all others, where we need a friendly buffer State. We want an independent Persia for precisely the same reason that we have always wanted an independent Afghanistan."

The Morning Post says:

"We do not think the new agreement can arouse the objection of any foreign Government; and, indeed, the services of British troops during the war when they occupied the Caspian region and Bagdad and held (what they still hold) the line from Bagdad to Kasvin, thus preventing the Germans from entering Asia by that route, entitle this country to some recognition."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"No covetous designs of any kind underlie our agreement."

The only dissentient voice comes from The Daily News, which says:

"Great Britain, having secured by the present agreement a position of monopoly in Persia, is prepared to consider doing for herself and us between herself and Persia what Persia desired the Peace Conference to do in the name of the Allies as a whole. Why did Great Britain frustrate that legitimate and reasonable desire? Was it in order to retain a lever to raise herself into the position of preponderance she obtains by the present treaty? The suspicion may be ill-founded—we should be thankful to be convinced that it was—but few agreements have worn an uglier look."

Senate to Discuss Persian Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Senator McCormick of Illinois, it was said today, would give notice in the Senate tomorrow that he would deliver a speech later in the week on the League of Nations covenant, in the light of the assertion that Great Britain had acquired domination of Persia. Secretary Lansing admitted yesterday that efforts to preserve the independence of Persia had proved a failure. The American delegation at Paris was unable to procure a hearing for the Persian representatives. Great Britain, Mr. McCormick will allege, is proceeding to absorb Persia, despite the fact that Persia is one of the States invited to become members of the League of Nations.

STRIKE PARALIZES ALL UPPER SILESIA

Compulsory Labor May Be Used to Man the Electric Power Plants.

BERLIN, Aug. 17, (Associated Press.)—All Upper Silesia is without electric power owing to the spread of the general strike to the electrical workers. Industrial activity is at a standstill.

The State Commissioner has threatened, in view of the seriousness of the situation, to introduce compulsory labor in Upper Silesia and to man the electric power plants with militia.

NO LLOYD GEORGE SHAKEUP

Premier Not Expected to Outline Sensational Protection Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—No great change in England's commercial policy is likely to be announced by Lloyd George in his anxiously awaited speech on Monday, according to The Sunday Times political correspondent. Those who anticipate the sensational adoption of protection, he says, will be disappointed.

"With the economic position so deranged as it is it would be folly to formulate any permanent policy, and the Government's line of action will be purely opportunist. They will carry on existing controls of exports and imports with such alteration and modifications as fresh conditions may require, their purpose being to speed the return of trade to its normal channels at the earliest possible moment."

Nothing very new is likely to be said on the coal or labor situations, the same writer says, and even on Ireland, in the face of grave recent developments, the Premier is not expected to go beyond his declaration of a fortnight ago. "On agriculture, however, he probably will be able to give the farmers assurance of such an approximate stability of prices during the coming year as will justify them in going full speed ahead with production."

23 DIED IN CHEMNITZ RIOTS.

91 Injured in Recent Food Fights—Mobs Menace Dead.

BERLIN, Aug. 16, (Associated Press.)—Eight officers and fifteen privates were killed and six officers and eighty-five privates were wounded in the rioting last week at Chemnitz, Saxony, according to an official announcement issued today. The dead will be interred with military honors at Frankenberg instead of at Chemnitz, owing to the continued hostility of a large section of the populace to the Government troops. Crowds gathered in front of the flower shops where wreaths for the dead officers and men were displayed, and demanded that they be removed. The crowd threatened to interfere with the burial ceremonies.

Food riots, said to have been inspired by Spartacan agitators, occurred at Chemnitz on Aug. 8. Government troops, sent to put down the disorders, were overpowered and disarmed by a mob. The soldiers' horses were slaughtered and the flesh distributed to the crowd. Later the mob stormed the prison and released several Communists. Unofficial estimates at the time placed the number of killed in the clashes between the troops and civilians at from sixty to eighty soldiers and ten civilians, and the wounded at 200 soldiers and fifty civilians.

7,000 IN BUDAPEST HELD AS BOLSHEVIKI

Raids Carried Out by Rumanians, Assisted by New Hungarian Police.

ARISTOCRATS JOIN SEARCH

Austria Refuses to Arrest Refugees—British Monitors on Danube Welcomed by the People.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 14, (Associated Press.)—Seven thousand men and women, including former Ministers Garbai and Janosek, have been imprisoned as a result of anti-Bolshevik raids by the Rumanians, assisted by the new Hungarian police force. Many aristocrats personally aided in ferreting out the Bolsheviki.

Bucharest advices report the acceptance of the recommendation of the Swiss Red Cross for the reciprocal return between Rumania and Hungary of hostages up to the age of 14 years. Many such hostages are declared to have been taken by both the Rumanians and Hungarians from their parents.

The President of the Interallied Danube Commission has arrived here to organize transportation on the Danube. His first task will be to free the river of mines laid by the Hungarian Communists.

Several British monitors and two patrol boats arrived here yesterday to guard Danube shipping, the crews being joyfully greeted by the population.

The new Hungarian Cabinet contains a new portfolio, that of Minister charged with preparing peace negotiations. Count Paul Teleky is the holder of the portfolio.

VIENNA, Thursday, Aug. 14, (Associated Press.)—The Hungarian Minister of Justice has requested from the Austrian Minister of Justice a list of the names of former Hungarian Soviet refugees in Austria, and also has asked for their arrest. A reply has been sent to Budapest that the men who are here are being watched and do not require to be arrested. The reply added that the extradition of these men might be obtained only if they are convicted of crimes that are not political.

Czechoslovakia is not granting refuge to former Hungarian Soviet members and is threatening the arrest and extradition of any of them who may attempt to enter the country.

Constantine Diamandy, Rumanian High Commissioner at Budapest, states that Rumanian occupation of that city will cease soon and also protests violently against the assertion that the Rumanians are trying to establish the Archduke Joseph or any one else as King in Hungary. He says that the allied military mission appears to have full authority to act from Paris and that it perhaps will apply pressure to expel the Rumanians from the city and force the Archduke Joseph from taking a too prominent position.

Szamuely's Body Exhumed.

VIENNA, Thursday, Aug. 14, (Associated Press.)—In an endeavor to establish the fact whether Tibor Szamuely, of the leaders of the people's commissaries and a member of the former governing triumvirate in Budapest, was murdered or committed suicide, his body has been exhumed and the head severed and brought to Vienna for an examination of the bullet wounds in it. The head is to be preserved in the Anthropological Museum.

Allies and Rumania Agree.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Complete harmony at present exists between the Rumanian military authorities and the members of the Inter-Allied Mission at Budapest. Information to this effect was received by the Peace Conference today from the Allied Mission.

GERMANS TRY TO EVADE TAX

Several Wealthy Families Have Arrived in North Slesvig.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 16.—Several wealthy Germans have arrived in North Slesvig trying to escape the high taxes and confiscation of property in Germany. According to the Peace Treaty, Denmark need not make these persons Danish subjects, and the German Government has declared harsh measures are to be taken before the evacuation of North Slesvig to hinder flight from the consequences of the war.

LIMIT ON PRUSSIA IN NEW CONSTITUTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

proclaimed by the Imperial Reichstag, and treaties with foreign States must be accepted by the Reichstag. The President, as Commander in Chief of the defense forces of the Empire, can employ armed forces for quelling disturbances, or may send them against States which do not fulfill their duties, but in doing so must notify the Reichstag, which is given the power of veto. The President's orders must be countersigned by a Chancellor or the Imperial Minister whose department is affected. He has the right to pardon criminals, but the granting of amnesty must be voted by the Reichstag.

The Chancellor will occupy a position analogous to that of Vice President. He and the rest of the Ministry will be appointed by the President. The Chancellor will determine the Empire's foreign policy, bear responsibility for the Cabinet, and in case of a tie vote in the Ministry, will have the deciding ballot. The Reichstag is given the right to impeach the President, Chancellor, and Ministers. Charges upon which impeachment proceedings are based must bear the names of 100 members of the Reichstag before the case can be brought before the court.

The Imperial Council will be composed of representatives of individual States which will have at least one vote apiece. The votes of the larger States will be based on population, being fixed on the number of millions of inhabitants within their borders. No State can have more than two-fifths of the total number of votes in the Council. Half of Prussia's votes must come from provincial administrations.

Imperial legislation cannot be introduced in the Reichstag without the consent of the Council, unless the Government ventures to introduce bills which the Reichstag knows to be disapproved by the Council. Laws may be submitted by plebiscites, if the President desires. A majority vote will nullify the law. The Constitution can be altered by a quorum of two-thirds of the Reichstag voting for the alteration by a two-thirds majority.

The Imperial administration is placed in control of treaties by individual States with foreign countries, territorial changes and defense of the realm. German merchant vessels will compose a unified mercantile marine. The new German frontier comprises customs zones, the income from which will be administered by the Empire.

Budget and Courts.

Provision is made for a budget system, and the Reichstag cannot raise the amount of the budget without reaching an agreement with the Council. Imperial postal and telegraphic rates will be determined by the Council, and the railroad systems will be taken over by the Empire and States. Private roads must be given over to the Empire on demand, and the Empire can confiscate railroads not yet taken over. In case the defense of the country requires the step, it has the power to take over the administration of all water routes.

Judges of the ordinary civil courts will be chosen for life, and cannot be removed except by judicial decision. The age of retirement will be determined later. Military courts are abolished, save in wartime and on board warships, and State courts, which will try those accused of political crimes, will be created by imperial law.

The second main part provides that all Germans shall be equal before the law, and that men and women shall have basically the same rights and duties. Preferential rights and drawbacks of birth and position are removed, and titles of nobility are considered as only part of a person's name. No more titles will be conferred, and will be given only when they describe a person's occupation. Academic titles, however, will still be awarded. No tokens of honor may be given out by the Government, and no German may accept a title or order from a foreign State.

Every citizen of an individual State is a citizen of the empire. Every German will have equal rights anywhere within the empire, and may live where he pleases. He will have the right to own real estate and purchase food in any State. Every German permitted to emigrate will have the privilege of being protected in foreign countries, and no German may be delivered up to a foreign country for prosecution and punishment. Foreign-speaking Germans may not be prevented from developing the free use of their mother tongue. In instruction and legal affairs the freedom of the individual is invulnerable. The German's house will be his castle.

Postal, telegraph and telephone secrecy is guaranteed. Every German has the right to express his opinions by written or spoken word, print or picture. There will be no censorship save for moving pictures, for which regulations will be made to suppress objectionable films for the protection of youth.

Under the heading, "Community of Life," the constitution declares that marriage constitutes the basis of family life and the salvation of the nation and it is, therefore, under the special protection of the constitution on the basis of equality of the sexes. It is pointed out that it is the duty of the State to keep pure and healthy the family life and that families with several children have the right to necessary care. Motherhood, it is declared, has a prior claim to the protection of the State. Illegitimate children shall be placed under the same bodily, spiritual and social conditions as legitimate ones, and youth must be protected from moral, spiritual or physical neglect.

Rights of German Citizens.

A long list of the rights of German citizens, which seem obvious outside Germany, comes next. The list includes the right to hold gatherings, to belong to societies and organizations, or social, political and religious groups. It is declared that petty officials appointed for life may not be discharged unless the complaints against them are first submitted to them.

Under religion, the constitution declares that all citizens of Germany shall enjoy complete freedom of belief and conscience. No State Church exists and religion plays no part in citizenship. It is provided that there must be universal attendance at school for a period of eight years and that pupils must attend advanced schools until 18 years old. It will not be necessary to pay tuition, and State aid will be given needy pupils and their families. Private schools can be run only with Governmental permission. All schools, it is provided, must make an effort to educate their students in the spirit of the German people and in the spirit of reconciliation with the peoples of the world. Instruction in constitutional government and manual labor is obligatory in all schools.

The Constitution lays down basic rules for the economic future, guaranteeing the rights of spiritual work and invention, and protects art. A system of councils is created for industries, by which employes will have a voice in the decisions reached by the employers.

Designation "Reichstag" Withdrawn.

WEIMAR, Aug. 16, (Associated Press.)—President Ebert will take the oath under the new Constitution before the National Assembly on Aug. 20.

He has withdrawn the decree which designates the Assembly as the "Reichstag" in deference to protests from the Assembly.

In the summary of the Constitution above the words "empire" and "imperial" are translations of the German word "Reich." The word now has the meaning of "realm" or "national domain" rather than empire, since Germany has become a republic.

WOULD CHANGE FOOD LAWS.

German Democratic Party Demands Restrictions Be Modified.

WEIMAR, Aug. 16.—The members of the German Democratic party in the National Assembly have taken the lead in attempting to reach a decision on the moot question of the abolition of control of foodstuffs by the Government. The question has been argued fiercely in the press for several months.

The Democrats today introduced a resolution demanding that the Government control of grain shall be limited to wheat for use in making bread and that meat and milk shall be controlled only in so far as the needs of the sick and children are concerned. It is demanded also that compulsory restriction on the use of potatoes shall be lifted in the event of a good harvest, which is in prospect.

The resolution urges that all peasants with potato fields of less than two hectares shall be relieved of the compulsory delivery of their potatoes. It is further demanded that control of all other agricultural products be lifted immediately and that maximum prices be altered to conform to market prices and the wages of the working people.

The budget committee today accepted without material change all the clauses in the new bill increasing postal telegraph and telephone rates within Germany. Approval of the bill means that letters transmitted within a city shall cost 15 instead of 10 pfennigs and that letters within Germany shall be 20 pfennigs or the same as the international rate. The cost of sending telegrams will be increased by more than 50 per cent.

The new bill is one of the many means by which the Government purposes to raise the indemnity payable to the allied trade interests are inconsiderable.

LAPELS

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Only one publication in America contains the German Peace Treaty in full, as signed, word for word, with all clauses and revisions. It appears in August CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE just as it reposes in the archives of the French Republic, *with maps*. So does the entire Polish Treaty, also the French Alliance Treaty. In addition, **every nation** in two hemispheres is surveyed and worth-while facts that developed among them in July are printed. The Magazine is copiously illustrated with rotogravure etchings and contains important international Cartoons. A repository of world facts—*no comment*. On news stands, 25 cents. Published by The New York Times Company.

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SEES JAPANESE BACK OF DILLINGHAM BILL

Senator Phelan Denounces Immigration Plan as 'Grossly Unjust to California.'

MAKES PUBLIC A LETTER

Says It Proves Dr. Gulick Sponsored the Measure and Is a Japanese Agent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Senator Phelan of California in a statement tonight declared that the Immigration bill recently introduced by Senator Dillingham of Vermont, under which immigration would be fixed at 5 per cent. of the number of any nationals now present in the United States, was sponsored by Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, who, Senator Phelan charged, "is simply a Japanese agent."

With his statement Senator Phelan made public a copy of a letter addressed to Dr. Gulick by K. K. Kawakami, a Japanese newspaper correspondent and author of San Francisco, which he declared proved that the Gulick bill had been prepared in collaboration with Kawakami.

The bill Senator Phelan denounced as "grossly unjust to the State of California, which is seeking every means possible of ridding itself of the Japanese."

Referring to his call upon Governor Stephens to have an extra session of the California Legislature strengthen the alien land laws, Senator Phelan suggested that the laws might be proposed by initiative.

The letter, which Senator Phelan declares in his statement proves "that Dr. Gulick, although he has denied it, is simply a Japanese agent, and that the bill is the result of collaboration with Mr. Kawakami," is dated June 23 and addressed to Gulick at headquarters of the Federal Council of Churches in New York City. As given out by Senator Phelan it is as follows:

"My dear Dr. Gulick,

"Upon my return home I find the situation in California very unsatisfactory. I am deeply concerned with the future development of the situation. I am afraid that the Japanese question is going to be a political issue again. Of course, Senator Phelan and the Hearst papers are factors which have brought about this new condition.

"V. S. McClatchy of The Sacramento Bee has added strength to the agitation already started by Phelan and Hearst. He has taken a flying trip to the Orient, covering both Japan, Korea, and China, in perhaps a month and a half. Upon his return home he began to write articles in The Sacramento Bee violently attacking the Japanese.

"When I was in New York you intimated to me that you would like to come to California to present your proposal before the California public. I wonder whether you still think that idea advisable, in spite of the fact that you have been made an object of severe criticism both in Washington and in California.

"I have not followed the newspapers very closely, and I am at a loss to know whether your immigration bill has already been presented to Congress.

"I shall be greatly obliged if you will send me a copy of such a bill if it has already been formulated.

"If you still think that your trip to California will do much good, I think we can find the way to bring you here. I should be interested to have your opinion on this matter.

"Yours very sincerely,
"K. K. K."

CHINESE CRITICISE DEBUCHI

Say Japanese Embassy Official Seeks to Mislead American Public.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Aug. 17.—Embassy Secretary Debuchi's press interview in Washington regarding Kiao-Chau is described here in Government circles as a deliberate attempt to mislead the American public. He is quoted as saying that Tsing-tao will be opened to foreign trade without discrimination, forgetting that the port was free to all shipping under German occupation.

The announcement that Japan contemplates the creation of an international settlement at Tsing-tao similar to Shanghai is also misleading. An international settlement would include the Chinese, in which case the present Japanese preponderance would be swamped.

Government circles point out that the Japanese make numerous promises regarding the eventual restoration of Kiao-Chau, the withdrawal of troops, &c., but refrain from giving dates when this is to occur.

REPORTS MUTINY AT SEA.

Steamship Colon Asks That Arrests Be Made at Dock.

Word was received by wireless yesterday at the local office of the Panama Railroad Steamship Line, 24 State Street, that fifty members of the crew of the passenger steamship Colon, on the way from South American ports to New York, had mutinied. The message, which was brief, said the Colon was due this morning, and asked for help to be ready to arrest the alleged mutineers.

Agents of the line communicated with Police Headquarters and Lieutenant Michael J. Mulhall of the Harbor Squad was assigned to go down the bay with his men in the police launch and meet the Colon.

CHAMPLAIN BOAT AGROUND.

Ticonderoga's Passengers Safely Landed Near Chazy, N. Y.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 17.—The Lake Champlain steamer Ticonderoga, carrying a large excursion party from this city to Plattsburg, N. Y., went aground some distance north of Plattsburg today. All of the passengers were taken off without difficulty and went to Chazy, N. Y., whence a special train took them to Plattsburg. They returned to Burlington tonight on the steamer Vermont.

The Ticonderoga was still aground late tonight. It was reported that there was nine feet of water in her hold.

PETLURA BEATS BOLSHEVIKI

Ukrainian Leader Captures Town of Zwerinka.

WARSAW, Aug. 17, (Associated Press.)—General Simon Petlura, the Ukrainian anti-Bolsheviki leader, after having withdrawn his troops from the Polish front, has attacked the Bolsheviki and conquered the important town of Zwerinka.

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PLANNING TO SOUND WILSON ON TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

worrying over the argument that to adopt textual changes would send the treaty back to Paris. Senator Lodge, in his attitude for reservations, has made it clear that he wants them made subject to the acquiescence of the four principal allied powers.

Even the so-called "mild" reservations, evolved by Senator McCumber, Senator McNary, and the others in the group of seven, the majority leaders say, would constitute changes that would recommit the treaty to the signatory powers. Mr. McCumber and McNary, however, think differently about this. They regard their reservations as of an interpretative nature and insist that they form a natural ground for compromise between the opposition and the proponents of the League covenant.

That the President will eventually come around to "mildly interpretative" reservations is believed by the majority leaders. They take the statement of Senator Hitchcock to mean that Mr. Wilson is not at all sure that the treaty can be put through without reservations, and that, so long as they do not involve sending the treaty back to the nations signing it, including Germany, he will not, in the last stages of the fight, insist upon ratification without any qualification.

The majority members of the Foreign Relations Committee expect to sound the President on reservations on Tuesday. The Executive will be plainly told that the majority of the Republican side insists on textual reservations as to Article 10, the Monroe Doctrine, purely American questions such as tariff and immigration and the withdrawal clause, the United States to reserve to itself the right to determine if its obligations to the League have been fulfilled. More than a hint will be conveyed, it is said, that if these changes are not made there will be more than a third of the Senators who will vote to reject the treaty.

Fears of Shantung Complications.

As to Shantung, there is a sharp difference of opinion on how the Senate should proceed. While the most radical of the majority Senators advocate a direct amendment, not all of those who find fault with the award to Japan favor that course. The procedure with the Shantung provision, so as to express the Senate majority's disapproval and not bring about a difficult international mix-up, is to be worked out later.

Not a few Senators who oppose the award are afraid that if the United States eliminates the Shantung settlement from the treaty it will have the effect of causing Japan to decline to be bound by that instrument. As Japan had the support of Great Britain and France in the award of the German rights in Shantung, it is argued that the latter two countries would find themselves in an embarrassing situation if they did not back up the Mikado's Government as against any attempt to withdraw from Japan the enjoyment of the Shantung privileges.

A mere reservation expressing the disapproval of the United States against the award to Japan is being talked of by some Senators, but this does not meet the approval of the majority, by any means. The Foreign Relations Committee will grapple with the Shantung matter this week, in an effort to arrive at a definite program.

Senator Hitchcock maintains that the Shantung award must stay in the treaty. He is expected to touch upon it in his speech in the Senate this week, in which he will outline the Administration's policy against changes.

Senator Lodge has no doubt that the Foreign Relations Committee can complete its work on the treaty within two weeks, or perhaps ten days. If the treaty is before the Senate by Sept. 1, as now appears likely, the leaders believe the upper body can come to a final vote on reservations and ratification by the middle of October.

The Foreign Relations Committee will have before it tomorrow Thomas F. Millard, writer on Far Eastern affairs, who will be questioned as to the effect of the Shantung award upon China.

Hitchcock Issues a Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17, (Associated Press.)—What promises to be one of the crucial weeks of the Peace Treaty fight in the Senate began today with the issuing of a formal statement by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the Administration Senate leader, declaring that conditions throughout the country demanded that the treaty be brought out of the Foreign Relations Committee promptly and ratified.

Senator Hitchcock's statement, wired here from his Summer home at Swampscott, Mass., was made public through the local office of the League to Enforce Peace.

"The treaty ratification situation," the statement said, "changed somewhat during the last week. A new issue was raised when I asked the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and Majority members when they proposed to get action.

"I took this course after consulting with a number of Senators. There has been a growing demand for action by the committee. It has had the treaty since July 10. For five weeks, therefore the treaty has been in cold storage without a vote or any other action.

"The Senate is waiting and the country is waiting, and the impatience is increasing. Every one knows that the enemies of the treaty control the committee. Every one also knows that they do not control the Senate. Public sentiment resents the suggestion that the opponents of the treaty might keep it locked up in committee, and this greatly delays ratification."

Mr. Hitchcock said it was the hope of the Administration forces to begin voting in committee this week on proposed amendments preparatory to having the treaty reported to the Senate in a week or ten days.

"It is of little importance," the Senator continued, "what the committee does as long as it does something. If it recommends amendments, the Senate will reject them. If it mutilates the treaty, the Senate will cure the damage done. The chief harm that the committee can do is in causing delay.

"Every one now realizes that we are still suffering from war, and that the first step toward relief is to ratify the Peace Treaty. The President's address served to arouse the country to the importance of treaty ratification as one of the steps necessary to reduce the cost of living.

"He has very properly connected the high cost of living with the war. He has shown that the first step to be taken is the ratification of the treaty.

In order not to interrupt the work of the Foreign Relations Committee, leaders said the Senate might have only a brief session tomorrow and then adjourn until Wednesday, when Senator Owen, Democrat, of Oklahoma, has given notice he will speak on the League of Nations. Several other addresses also are expected in the course of the week.

4 KILLED, 20 HURT IN BRAZIL

Strike and Political Capmaign Cause Trouble Near Pernambuco.

PERNAMBUCO Aug. 15, (Associated Press.)—The strike of the street car men of Pernambuco, and a heated political campaign have caused much disorder here, which culminated Thursday in the killing of four persons, and the wounding of twenty, in a suburb of the city. Business is at a standstill on account of the strike and the political differences.

The election for Governor of the State is to be held Aug. 18, and there is much fear of grave disturbances before that time, and during the election. The casualties in the suburb of Encrusilhada were caused during a clash between persons attending a political meeting and the police.

The street car men attacked the power house of the Pernambuco Tramway Company, and destroyed important machinery. The strikers were said to have filled the boilers and turbines with sand, and to have set fire to three cars. The electric wires were cut in several parts of the town, and street car service is at a standstill.

Strikers also attacked the gas plant, and permitted a large quantity of gas to escape. Conditions in the city and the suburbs at night are serious, as there are no lights in the suburbs, and a smaller number than usual in the city.

There are three candidates for the Governorship of the Province of Pernambuco. They are General Dantas Barreto, retired, of the Democratic party; Barao Suassuna, non-partisan candidate, and Dr. José Bezerra, candidate of the Dissident Democrats. Dr. Bezerra is a former Secretary of Agriculture in the National Cabinet, and is a Federal Senator for Pernambuco.

General Barreto is carrying on an active campaign, and is strongly opposed by the Dissident Democrats, who are led by Governor Manuel Borda. The Democrats charge that Governor Borda is using the police force to further the campaign of Dr. Bezerra.

SERBIA HAS NEW MINISTRY.

Davidovitch Is Premier and Hadjich Minister of War.

BELGRADE, Aug. 16.—Prince Alexander, the Regent of Serbia, today signed a decree constituting the new ministry headed by Liouba Davidovitch as Premier. The ministry is composed of eleven Democrats and two Socialists.

Other members include Anton Trambitch, a member of the peace delegation, as Foreign Minister; Vitomar Koratch, as Minister of Social Policy and Health, and General Stevan Hadjich, as Minister of War.

M. Koratch is a Socialist, while M. Hadjich is a member of no party.

Paint Louvre After Fifty Years.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The Louvre, the national museum, which has been closed to the public since the beginning of hostilities, will be reopened soon. It is being completely cleaned and overhauled and is being painted for the first time in fifty years.

Gen. Sir Arthur Currie at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 17.—General Sir Arthur Currie, who commanded the Canadian troops in France and Belgium, arrived here today on the Cunard liner Caronia. He was met by military, naval, and city officials. Later General Currie took a special train for Ottawa.

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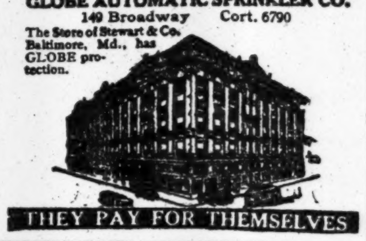

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

SUMMER SUGGESTION
You would have to eat twelve ounces of beef, or eight eggs, or two pounds of chicken, to get the nourishment contained in a single quart of milk.
So, you see, milk is not merely a delicious beverage. It's a very nutritious food.
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In establishing banking relations, one should look for the same things and in the same order as if purchasing goods of any description—quality, price, terms, convenience of location, and personality behind the salesman.
It is astonishing, however, how many people seek first usually the bank nearest to them. This is, of course, a compliment to the entire banking system, but a merchant from Kansas City coming to New York to buy goods might on the same principle walk into the nearest manufacturer's or jobber's, order his goods, and go back home, trusting to luck that he had bought well.
Admittedly, it is desirable to deal with a nearby bank. This is a matter of economy in time and therefore a saving in money, but the other factors combined are of greater importance, possibly nothing more so than the personality behind the bank. After that, the special service that the bank may be able to render, and in this connection, it is worth while to say that a bank that has no special and particular feature of service has really no reason for existence.
The chemical composition of the human body may be divided into so many cubic centimetres of gas, so many kilos of solids, so many litres of liquid, the range covering nearly if not quite the entire category of elements, except the human element. But in spite of our wonderful scientific progress, we have not yet been able to assemble these various constituents into the shape and form of a man. So it is with a bank.
BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

WANTED
By a large, old established advertising agency in New York City, the services of two
Advertising Writers
and one
Advertising Artist
—men with agency experience
—who can prove their ability
—who have had personal charge of advertising accounts
—who have the required personality to interview clients
—who can analyze the needs of an advertiser and produce the requirements in copy
—who are worth a good salary.
This opening is an A1 opportunity for A1 men. Your first letter should be sufficiently elaborated upon in ALL respects. Correspondence will be held in strict confidence. Address—
"T. O.", P. O. Box 822. City Hall Station, N. Y.

AUCTION SALE!
150,000 Packing Boxes
There Will Also Be Offered For Sale At Fixed Prices The Following
Machine Shop Equipment Contractors' Supplies and Caterpillar Tractors
at Park Plant of
Bartlett Hayward Company
Columbia Ave. at B. & O. R. R.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Beginning Thursday, August 21, 1919, at 10.30 A. M. and Continuing Until Sold.
The Packing Boxes
are in various sizes and in excellent condition. They are strongly built, some of them tin lined and some lined with zinc and with air-tight lids, making them suitable for packing goods that require hermetic sealing.
The Machine Shop Equipment
is a general variety of machine tools, including lathes, shapers, milling machines and miscellaneous machine shop equipment. Also high-speed steel, tool steel, merchant bars, brass scrap, crucibles, etc.
The Contractors' Supplies
include quantities of cast iron pipe, black pipe, galvanized pipe, brass valves, iron valves, terra cotta sewer pipe, wood pipe, reinforcing bars, reinforcing mesh, metal lath, wire glass, hollow tile fire brick, etc., and—
Five 40-H. P. Caterpillar Tractors!!
All of the above has been declared surplus by the
Ordnance Dept. of U. S. Army
and will be sold by the
Baltimore Salvage Board
Inquiries by Mail Accorded Attention

Thousands of Men Unconsciously Gamble With Their Dearest Possessions
Men who would never gamble as the term is ordinarily applied are often inclined to postpone or neglect (because of limited income or a desire to live better in the present) to provide for their family against the dangers of their sudden illness, accident or death—which would terminate their family's means of support.
All men can afford this protection under
The Brill & Scott Plan
$10,000 Ordinary Life Policy. Approximate Average Annual Net Deposit:
AGE 25..........$156.00 AGE 40..........$239.30
AGE 30..........$177.30 AGE 45..........$286.20
AGE 35..........$204.40 AGE 50..........$349.60
Other amounts in proportion.
At trivial extra cost will pay you $1,000 annually in event of disability from disease or accident—no further payments required.
Write, Phone or Call for the Brill & Scott Plan
BRILL & SCOTT
516 FIFTH AVENUE MURRAY HILL 1149
"Life Insurance on a Business Basis"

REG. U.S. TRADE MARK
HOFFAY
THE WORLD'S MUSICAL INSTRUMENT
AIR-TIGHT
RESURRECTS ANY RECORD

Equipped with the RESURRECTONE and the AIR-TIGHT TONE ARM. Dealers everywhere. Hoffay Talking Machine Co., 3 West 29th St.

SAYS FRANCE MUST BE REPUBLIC OF VICTORY

Tardieu, at Ceremony Over Ashes of Deputy Killed in War, Outlines Peace Problems.

CALLS FOR UNITED NATION

Country Sees in League, He Says, the Future Formula of International Relations.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—France now must found the "Republic of Victory," Captain André Tardieu, High Commissioner for Franco-American War Matters, declared in a speech today on the occasion of the transfer of the ashes of Deputy Abel Ferry, who was mortally wounded in action in the war. Captain Tardieu said that in order to form that republic France must take to heart in the time of peace the lessons learned in war. He laid special emphasis on the economic and financial changes that must take place.

Deputy Ferry was the nephew of Jules Ferry, the famous French statesman of the last half of the nineteenth century. He enlisted in the infantry when the war began, and won the French War Cross at the first battle of the Marne. After his return to Parliament he was delegated, with Deputy Dumesnil, to follow the military operations for the Chamber. M. Ferry was mortally wounded while in the trenches by a German shell, which killed M. Dumesnil outright. M. Ferry died two days later. His ashes are being transferred to the old home of the Ferry family in the Vosges Mountains of Alsace.

Problems of Peace Too Complex.

"We achieved our victory by the constant effort of the whole nation reaching out for an object," declared Captain Tardieu, "and we shall earn our peace by the same effort. The invasion of our territory brought about the unity of all, without discussion, but the problems of peace are too complex; there are too many interests, traditions, and organization, and they will not submit to mere silence.

"The unanimous feeling of the nation is necessary to win peace. It will, therefore, be the first duty of our generation to appeal to the people, to enlighten their conscience, to shape their opinions, and to obtain their support after due reflection.

"The huge French efforts, which our dead have left behind—and which we cannot shirk without offending their memory—will first of all be a sustained effort of material reconstruction; not merely the reconstruction of those regions of France which have been destroyed by war, but of the whole of France. The equipment of our country for this economic struggle is unworthy of us, and unworthy of our future. This victory equipment must be created at once; our railways must be electrified and loans for national equipment must be floated.

"It is, however, most important that the nation, while clearly understanding the great weight of the task, should not be alarmed unduly. Figures are, after all, conventional to a certain degree, and the true value of a billion today is only one-half of what it was twenty years ago. All the same we shall have to pay great sums, and France will pay only according to justice, just as she fought only for justice.

"Every one must in justice pay according to his means. In order to place this fiscal system of justice on a proper foundation two principles must be kept in view—to tax the small fortunes most fairly and to tax the big ones progressively. When the big ones shall pay, as they do in America, 60 and 70 per cent., then the small ones will pay more willingly, and if the money comes the rest will be simplified, namely: the consolidation of the floating debt, restriction of paper in circulation, appeals to our national credit, and the help which we must receive from foreign countries.

"Before the complete reform of all its finances the country is proving already, month by month, its good-will and its capacity for paying what is necessary, for we can see right now that taxes will bring in this year more than 10,000,000,000 francs. When we contemplate the present, we refuse to despair of the future.

"France finds in the treaty which she has just signed a large perspective in the frame of the League of Nations, in which she sees clearly the future formula of international relations.

New Ties with Other Nations.

"Brought together by intimate bonds of friendship with her neighbors Belgium and of Italy; bound by services rendered and the responsibilities accepted to the restored or enlarged nations of Bohemia, Poland, Rumania, and Serbia, she is associated by two contracts of mutual help to the two most powerful democracies of the world, Great Britain and the United States. Firmly set on that basis, she need no longer fear such struggles as she has been through in past times between the currents of her home and her foreign politics, because in both cases the objects and the means are the same.

"In both cases the goal is peace; democracies are the means. True, they are armed democracies, but they are following new methods which we learned during the war. These democracies are determined to make use of, for the maintenance of peace, the rules of that mutual frankness and joint action by means of which the Allies won the war.

"These democracies are keenly conscious in each country of that historical tradition which the war has affirmed so strongly with us, but they are also conscious of the duties which fall to all of us with the anxiety of developing that common protection which resides in the new international society of nations, and, finally, these democracies have discovered in the compact which unites them the very charter and guarantee of their national existence, and they recognize that by voluntary discipline the collectivity of the nation has the right to anticipate the possible excesses of national intemperance."

Marcel Knecht of the Official Bureau of French Information yesterday gave out additional information about Abel Ferry, the French Deputy who was killed during the war. The information was supplied to M. Knecht by Lieutenant George Dinago, representative of the Figaro in this country. Lieutenant Dinago is a veteran of the 12th Infantry Division, and was born in St. Die, in the Vosges Mountains, also the birthplace of M. Ferry and his uncle.

Lieutenant Dinago pointed out that in a book published in St. Die in 1507 by Mathias Ringmann the name America was first proposed for the newly discovered continent. A tablet was unveiled in the Place Jules Ferry in St. Die in 1911, in commemoration of that proposal, and the late Robert Bacon, then the American Ambassador to France, was present.

In the same sepulchre at St. Die are the ashes of Abel Ferry's uncle, Jules Ferry, who was President of the Council of Ministers. On the tomb is this inscription, chosen before Alsace was restored to France and while the German frontier was only a short distance away: "I wish to sleep facing the blue line of the Vosges, from which mounts to my heart the touching plaint of the vanquished."

While Abel Ferry was in the hospital Premier Clemenceau decorated him with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Men's Smart Oxfords
Special to-day at 5.95

Just 200 pairs in Black or Tan. Cannot be duplicated anywhere at this price. Sizes incomplete.
Fifth Floor.

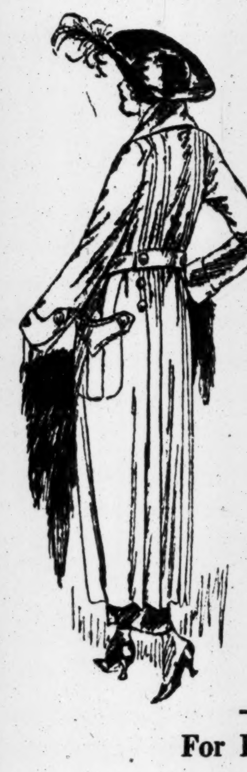
Broadway **Saks & Company** **at 34th St.**

Business Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. **Closed All Day Saturday During August**

Women's House Dresses
Reduced to $2

Formerly $2.75 *to* $5. Odds and ends of our best selling models. Quantity limited. Make your selections early.

Limited to Monday—
Women's New Fall Coats



of rare beauty of line

Very Special

at $33.50

The superiority of these coats is so marked that it will be very evident even to the novice they were never intended for sale at this low price.

The model gives to the figure slender, graceful lines, and is very suitable for both touring and general wear.

Developed in imported Tweeds and Mixtures, in Black and White effects, and rich Brown, Grey and Tan tones. Sizes 34 to 48. *Pictured.*

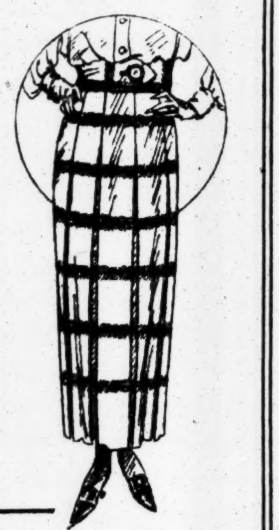
For Immediate Clearance!
Women's Capes and Dolmans
Formerly $29.50 to $39.50
Reduced to $15

An opportunity such as this occurs but once in a great while—take advantage of these reductions *now*. The styles in Capes are in smart circular and full sweep effects, and the dolmans are unusually clever of line. Developed in Men's Wear Serge, and Reversible Satins of excellent quality. Sizes 34 to 46, but not in each style. *Fourth Floor.*

A Special Sale Today of
Women's Bathing Suits
in a splendid collection of styles for Beach Wear and Swimming
at $3.95 and $4.75
affording substantial savings from regular prices

We have reduced these charming Beach and Swimming Suits simply because the sizes are not quite complete. The styles are among the best created for the present season, carefully produced in Satin, Silk Poplin, and good quality Surf Satin. Sizes 34 to 46.
Fourth Floor.

For One Day Only—
Women's and Misses'
New Box-Pleated Skirts



Special

at $14.75

These skirts are marked at this low price simply as an introductory offer to our rare ensemble of Skirts for Fall. Cut in the new silhouette, in box-plaited effect, and may be had in a splendid selection of All-Wool Colorful Plaids. Sizes 25 to 36 waistbands.

For Clearance—
All Our Women's and Misses'
Summer Wash Skirts
Formerly $5 to $9.75
Now $2.95 and $3.95

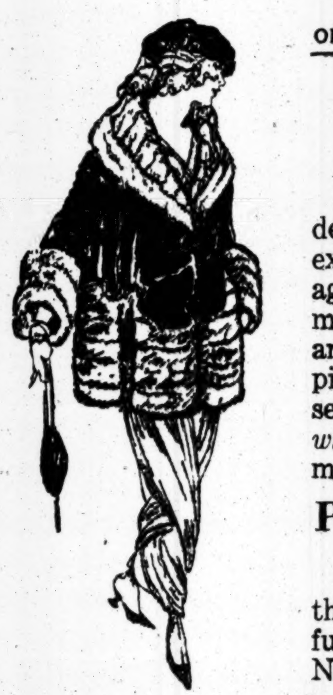
Excellent assortment of styles, developed in Cotton Gabardine, Cotton Tricotine and Basket Weaves. Sizes 25 to 36 waistbands.
Fourth Floor.

You Will Like the
Saks Hair Goods Shop

It enjoys natural light, has ample assortments, and the most expert attendants. Let one of our experts help you in selecting a

Natural Wavy Switch Today at $5.95
—a very special offer for two days only.
Third Floor.

The Annual August Sale of Furs
Affords Savings of 20% to 30%

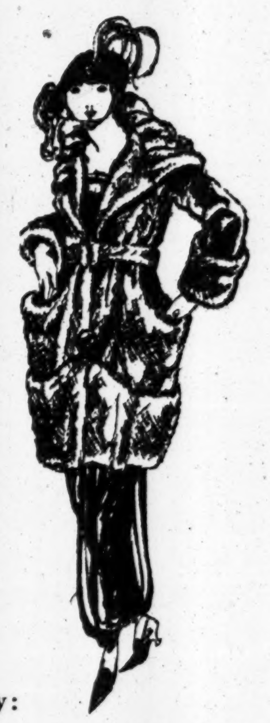


on the finest Fur Coats, Scarfs and Muffs created for the coming season.

We anticipated the present demand for furs by making very extensive purchases six months ago, with the result that you may now obtain in this important August Sale the finest Fur pieces created for the coming season at *less than today's wholesale costs.* Select any garment you desire and

Pay Only One-Third Now

the balance when you take your furs from our storage vaults in November.



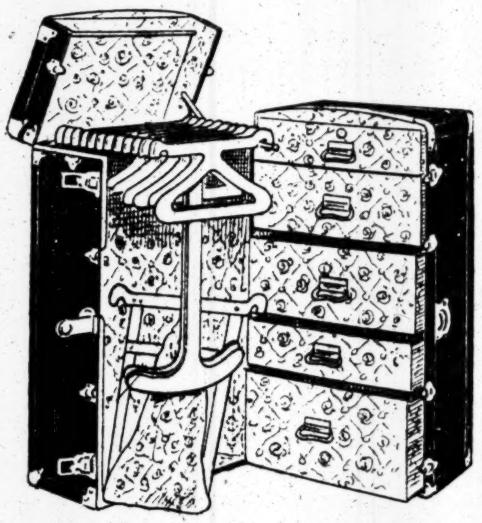
Specially featured today and Tuesday:

Hudson Seal Coats, in smart belted model	Special	**$215**
Hudson Seal Coats, with Squirrel collar and cuffs	Special	**$265**
Hudson Seal Coats, with Dyed Skunk collar and cuffs	Special	**$235**
Hudson Seal Coats, with Natural Skunk collar and cuffs	Special	**$300**
Handsome Caracul Coats	Special	**$215**
Natural Black Muskrat Coats	Special	**$175**
High-Grade Scotch Mole Coats	Special	**$275**
Exquisite Marmot Coats	Special	**$95**

Fox Scarfs	Now	**$48.50**	Skunk Muffs	**$35.00**
Fox Sets	Now	**$97.50**	Hudson Seal Scarfs	**$29.50**
Wolf Scarfs	Now	**$28.50**	Hudson Seal Muffs	**$18.50**
Wolf Sets	Now	**$55.00**	Raccoon Scarfs	**$18.50**
Skunk Scarfs	Now	**$50.00**	Raccoon Muffs	**$22.50**

Furs listed as Hudson Seal are Seal Dyed Muskrat. *Sixth Floor.*

The "Saks Special"
Wardrobe Trunk
at $47.50
is the best value in a really high-grade trunk in America today



A broad statement to make, but the trunk more than substantiates the statement.

The "Saks Special" is made strictly to our own specifications, drawn up after years of experience in the handling of luggage of all kinds. Note the details of this construction:

Heavy hardware throughout, including draw bolts and the best snap lock made, basswood base—covered with hard vulcanized fibre, open crown top and five large basswood drawers, twelve 5-ply veneer hangers, laundry bag and shoe pockets.

A Sale of Shaving Requisites for Men Today

affords liberal savings on the finest grades of shaving essentials obtainable. Note these important values:

$5 Gillette Razors	**$4.25**
$1 Ever Ready Razors	**.85**
$1 Gem Junior Razors	**.85**
.50 Pk. 6 Gillette Blades	**.43**
.50 Pk. 5 Duplex Blades	**.39**
.40 Pk. 6 Ever Ready Blades	**.33**
.75 Shaving Brushes	**.50**
Witch Hazel—Pure Extract, 8 oz., **22c.**; 16 oz., **35c.**; 32 oz.	**60c.**
Park & Tilford Bay Rum—8 oz., **41c.**; 13 oz., **72c.**; 21 oz.	**$1.05**
Pinaud's Eau de Quinine	**.62**
Pinaud's Lilac Vegetal	**.86**
D'Ormos Lilac de France Vegetal	**.78**
Westphal's Auxiliator	**.69**
Violet Sincera Talcum	**.26**
Prophylactic Hair Brushes	**$1.00**

Motorists
Here's something exceptional!
25 Motor Restaurants
Very Special
at $12.50

¶ Really high grade Motor Restaurants, fitted with plates, knives, forks, spoons and cups for six people.

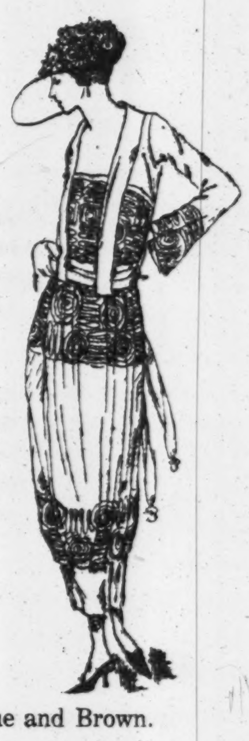
¶ Well constructed case of basswood, covered with black enamelled duck, and trimmed with fine nickel-finished hardware.
Sixth Floor.

For Final Clearance
100 Women's Sports and Street Suits
Formerly $39.50 to $59.00
Reduced to $25

To select one of these beautiful suits will mean that you have secured the best value that ever presented itself in a really high-grade Suit. Fashioned of Taffeta Silk, Pongee, Tricolette, and Wool Jersey. Sizes 34 to 40 in the collection.
Fourth Floor.

A New Fall Frock for Women

—One of the most beautiful creations shown in Paris Shops for Fall



Makes Its Debut at Saks Today

at $59.50

Note the unusual beauty of its lines in the *illustration*—the grace it gives to the figure—a handsomer frock for street and afternoon wear would indeed be difficult to find.

It is fashioned of a rich charmeuse, displaying smartly puffed tunic, with tastefully embroidered band of Georgette Crepe, three-quarter sleeve with embroidered cuffs, and dainty embroidered vestee.

Not only representative of Fashion's best effort for Fall—but an exceptional value at $59.50.

To be had in Black, Navy Blue and Brown.

We have also assembled a Magnificent Collection of other
Paris-Inspired Frocks
too beautiful, too extensive for detailed or adequate description, fashioned of Tricotine, Tricolette, Charmeuse, Satin, Crepe Meteor, Serge and Duvetyn
At $25 to $150

Greatly Reduced!
The Entire Balance of All Our Women's Summer Frocks
in Cool Linens, Voiles, Crepe Silks and Foulards

Frocks that were $10.95	Now	**$5.95**
Frocks that were $16.50	Now	**$7.95**
Frocks that were $25	Now	**$16.50**
Frocks that were $39.50	Now	**$25.00**

None sent C. O. D., Exchanged or On Approval.

A Rare Opportunity to Effect a Substantial Saving—
All Our Women's and Misses'
White Summer Footwear
Formerly $8.50 to $12.50
Reduced to $6.95

Included in this sale are the finest White Pumps, Oxfords and Colonials introduced this season, radically reduced for immediate clearance to make room for incoming shipments. The leathers are—

White Kidskin, Nu-Buck White Canvas and Buckskin

Every size and width, but not in each model. Louis XV., Baby Louis XV. and Cuban heels.
Second Floor.

Saks & Company

Have Just Received from Paris and Will Place on Sale Today

1,000 French-filled Pearl
NECKLACES

500 in 18 inch opera length, at $3.50
500 in 24 inch opera length, at $5.00

Rich, lustrous, French-filled Pearl Necklaces in delicate creme and rose-creme tints. Made up in strands of small, medium, large and graduating Pearls, and finished with solid gold clasps. At these special prices they are entirely without competition.

Jewelry Dept., Main Floor.

KHARKOV REVIVING FROM RED TERROR

Bolshevist Rule in South Russian City Was Far More Terrible Than That of Germans.

MANY VICTIMS TORTURED

Stores and Law Courts Reopening Since Deliverance by Denikin's Volunteer Army.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KHARKOV, July 24, (via London, Aug. 17.)—In Kharkov, the biggest town as yet occupied by Denikin's volunteer army, one has a curious feeling of approach to real Russia in the sense of nearness to Moscow and the centres of Russian civilization.

Kharkov is a pleasant town with spacious buildings, broad streets, and big green gardens which externally at least have been little damaged by the civil war and several violent changes of Government. This city of Kharkov has experienced eight different Governments during the last two years, including Germans, Ukrainians, and Bolsheviki.

By far the worst of all the régimes was that of the Bolsheviki during their recent occupation, which lasted six months. Horrible stories are told about the Red terror. Of 268 persons who were executed without trial by the "Extraordinary Commission" many were tortured. The contents of the sewers were turned into the cellars of the headquarters of the commission, where prisoners were confined. Repulsive sheaths of skin are shown in "nature gloves," procured by plunging the arms of prisoners into boiling water and then peeling off the skin. Nails were driven under finger nails. Prisoners were compelled to dig their own graves and stand on the edge of them while being shot.

I do not dwell now on the details of these excesses because they are being investigated by an official committee which is collecting irrefutable evidence and proofs, but stories of the inhuman practices of the Commissary and of the ex-jailbird, Salenko, still linger in the town like the memory of an awful nightmare. It is curious that a number of the victims were entirely obscure persons—porters, housemaids, and small shopkeepers who were executed for no apparent reason, except that perhaps they incautiously abused the Soviet authorities.

Sixty hostages, including prominent professors and Judges, were carried off by the Bolsheviki when they retreated, but apart from the terror, life under the Bolsheviki, according to all testimony I heard, was intolerable. Trade was partly "nationalized," many shops were closed down, wholesale stores were recklessly plundered, and the whole economic life of this rich town was dislocated by ill-conceived and incompetently executed social experiments. These "social experiments" were perhaps sincerely intended by a few fanatics, but they were used by their gang of predatory followers as cover for wholesale extortion, oppression, and robbery.

It is noteworthy how Bolshevism repeats in new forms and to a far greater excess the worst abuses of the old régime without any of its compensating efficiency. Countless raids and arrests, confiscation of flats, furniture and personal possessions, coarse appeals to the worst instincts of the criminal elements, and a constant sense of insecurity, all these made life in Kharkov under the Bolsheviki a numb agony of dreary suspense.

The powerful South Russian Co-operative Union had to close down most its institutions to avoid "nationalization." University professors maintained a brave struggle to prevent the complete capture of education by the Bolsheviki, who, for instance, made a medical orderly head of the medical Faculty and who, by plundering its library, laboratory, and furniture, completely ruined one of the best known private high schools which it had taken fifty years to build up.

One of the Terrorists' worst crimes was the murder in a little farm not far from here of Mme. Ephimenko. This lady was formerly an elementary school teacher and by her own efforts had become one of the most learned historians in Russia and was a professor at the Women's University in Petrograd. She was a democrat if ever there was one.

Kharkov is slowly relaxing now after the strain and already as a sign of its sentiments has given 23,000 volunteers to Denikin's army. Shops and cafés are reopening and the people now come out in the cool of the evening into the big park, where, under the Bolsheviki, they did not dare venture for fear of robbery or insult or arrest. The co-operatives are at work, trade unions are acting freely, prices which under the Bolsheviki were exorbitant are gradually falling, the law courts are reviving and the new police maintain good order. The press is under supervision, but it is interesting to note that a Marxist monthly issued by the Mensheviki, originally minority Socialists, continues publication.

Here, as everywhere in South Russia, there is a dire shortage of manufactured goods, but the people are not badly dressed in a flimsy summery way. Unbounded hopes are placed upon British aid and I am told there is a rage here for learning English.

NORTHWEST IS ORGANIZED.

Government Founded on Advice of British Military Mission.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The correspondent at Reval of The London Times gives the following details of the recent establishment of a Government for Northwest Russia:

"As the result of a series of conferences held by the British Military Mission here a new Russian Government has been formed to include Pskov, Novgorod and Petrograd Provinces.

"On Aug. 10 General Marsh, on behalf of the allied and associated powers, convened a meeting of Russian political notabilities of all parties. General Marsh pointed out that the position of the Russian army was critical, and that it was essential that the Russians should form a democratic government capable of undertaking the administration of the Northwestern provinces when freed, and restoring general confidence in the democratic intentions of the Russian leaders, who should also recognize the independence of Esthonia, since without that recognition the Esthonian army refused to move against Petrograd, and the Russians at the actual moment were incapable of taking the capital without their aid.

"The result is that a government has been formed on democratic lines under the presidency of Stefan Lianozoff, a well-known and respected Moscow financier, who will be supported by the authority of a special consultative congress of representatives of the Zemstvos Co-operative Societies and other local workers which will shortly be summoned. The congress is intended to exist only until the Constituent Assembly meets.

"An agreement with Esthonia has been signed by the new Ministers, including General Judenitch, thus insuring Esthonian co-operation in the advance on Petrograd."

BATHE IN TRAFALGAR SPRAY

Urchins in "Birthday Suits" Don't Worry London "Bobbies."

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Under the stress of an eight-day heat snap London has developed a swimming hole of its own. Trafalgar Square is the spot selected by an army of small boys, and the police tactfully keep away while they disport themselves in the basins of the fountains.

At first they were content with wading and sailing paper boats, but each afternoon they approached nearer the ideal freedom, until one daring pioneer, two or three days ago, slipped off his shirt and appeared in his birthday suit.

This afternoon he had sixty or seventy imitators, who clamored to passers-by for coppers to grope for, or practised swimming, even sometimes providing themselves with "white wings" as an aid.

The little sisters of these urchins regarded the new development with some disfavor.

As long as it was merely wading they were on equal terms with the boys, but there's a limit to everything. However, they refused to admit defeat, and a few equipped themselves today with trunks or ragged bathing suits and joined the lads again. As for dressing rooms, there's the shadow of the statue of Gordon or Havelock, and the people in London are much too set on their own affairs to bother about what other people are doing. As for merely getting dry after a bath, nothing could be more luxurious than the hot stones of the Nelson column pedestal or the broad paws of Landseer's lions.

DR. ELLIS DENIES CHARGES.

Correspondent Says He Did Not Co-operate with Egyptians.

Denial of charges by the State Department that he was conspicuously active in connection with the Nationalist movement in Egypt was made yesterday by Dr. William T. Ellis, correspondent of The New York Herald, who was detained for nearly a month in Cairo by American and British officials.

Dr. Ellis, whose detention has been the subject of investigation by both branches of Congress, has just arrived here on a warship, coming directly from Constantinople. Not until he reached that city, he asserted, did he learn why he had been detained. Regarding the charge of the State Department that he had been active in Nationalist demonstrations and that he had made a speech or speeches at El Azhar, and had evaded the censor, he said:

"This last is the only point that has a shred of truth in it. I did evade the censor, for from the first I took the position that the reports of an American citizen to American newspapers upon international affairs are not censorable by a foreign power.

"As to my conspicuous activity in Nationalist demonstrations that was only of the same sort that thousands of other American newspaper men are displaying every day of the year as they cover their assignments. I simply made it my business to be on the spot wherever there was anything important doing, whether it was a battle between the soldiers and the Egyptians, a demonstration before the American Consulate, a public funeral or other outburst, or a meeting of the Nationalist Soviet at El Azhar.

"I was a partisan of neither side, and the State Department's charges that I was in anywise co-operating with the Egyptians is utterly unfounded."

SPAIN SIGNS COVENANT.

Chilean Foreign Relations Committee Votes Adhesion to League.

MADRID, Aug. 16.—King Alfonso today signed the law authorizing adhesion by Spain to the covenant of the League of Nations comprised in the treaty of Versailles, that part of the treaty dealing with the organization of labor also being accepted by Spain.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 16.—Without a dissenting vote the Foreign Relations Committee of the House of Representatives today approved the adhesion of Chile to the League of Nations. The Senate gave its approval earlier in the week.

SEEKS LIGHT ON DANZIG.

German Peace Mission Asks When It Will Become a Free City.

VERSAILLES, Aug. 17.—The German delegation here has sent a note to Paul Dutasta, Secretary General of the Peace Conference, asking enlightment on the status of Danzig. Inquiry is made as to when Danzig will be declared a free city, and what the nationality of its inhabitants will be.

The Conference is also asked to outline the future relations between Danzig and Poland.

SEIZE FOOD AND SELL IT.

Amiens Railroad Men Cut Prices and Give Dealers the Proceeds.

AMIENS, France, Aug. 16.—A delegation of railroad workers visited the markets here today, insisting that there be a reduction in prices. The vegetable dealers agreed without remonstrance but poultry and butter sellers protested, whereupon the delegates took possession of the goods and sold them on behalf of the dealers. Rabbits and chickens, marked at from 15 to 20 francs, were sold at from 5 to 10. Butter, which was being sold at 6 francs a pound, was sold for 3.

The delegation then visited shops throughout the town, persuading merchants to reduce their prices.

HONOR QUENTIN ROOSEVELT

Oyster Bay Soldiers Will Name Legion Post for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 17.—Plans for the permanent organization of Quentin Roosevelt Post, American Legion, will be formulated at a meeting of the soldiers of this village next Saturday evening. More than three hundred boys enlisted from this district and they have received permission from the American Legion to name their post after the youngest son of the former President. Quentin Roosevelt was one of the first to enlist from here and the first to meet his death.

Lieut. Col. Roosevelt will make the principal address, and his brother, Captain Kermit, and his brother-in-law, Colonel Richard Derby, will also speak.

The soldiers at this meeting will bring their relatives and friends to hear the former President's son talk.

JAPANESE CONTINUE BEATING OF KOREANS

Ninety Strokes of the Bamboo Is Punishment Frequently Given to Prisoners.

SEE MORE HOPEFUL FUTURE

Promise of Administrative Reform Regarded as Indicating a Brighter Outlook.

Recent correspondence from Korea and articles in Japanese newspapers indicate a more hopeful outlook for Korea, according to the Rev. Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, Secretary of the Commission on Relations with the Orient of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

"The decision of the Hara Cabinet, as reported by cable from Premier Hara to this commission, to undertake a thoroughgoing administrative reform is under way," said Dr. Gulick yesterday. "The Japanese Privy Council has given prolonged consideration to the Hara proposals. There apparently has been active opposition from the militarists, but enough has been given to the public to warrant belief that the Hara plan to give Korea a new civil administration has been accepted.

"Quite as important is the evidence that Japanese papers are beginning to discuss the disaster in Korea with freedom. The judgment is virtually unanimous that the real cause of the tragedy is the military method by which Korea has been governed since its annexation. These are condemned. Japanese in Korea, as well as the Koreans, are calling for the abolition of the military system.

"Among the reasons advanced for reform is the adverse judgment which will be formed in the West of Japan's capacity for just treatment of alien peoples. Korea is the test of Japan's fitness for responsibility in China. Baron Kato, Foreign Minister under Marquis Okuma, went so far as to say that Korea should have a certain amount of autonomy.

"From Korea itself the reports are not so favorable. Judicial trials are taking place. Some of those arrested are being set free without punishment, but others are being punished with extreme severity. Ninety strokes of the bamboo flail, thirty each on three successive days, is a frequent penalty. As a result of the beatings some victims have died."

AUTO HITS POLE; ONE DEAD

Five Others Hurt in Early Morning Pleasure Party Jaunt.

One man was killed, two girls were injured, and three other youths were hurt when a big car, owned by Morris Hirschfield, a shoe manufacturer of 1,363 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, hit a telegraph pole early yesterday at Central and Farmers Avenues, St. Albans, L. I. The police at Jamaica, three miles away, after arresting the chauffeur on a charge of homicide, declared the accident to have been the wind-up of a joy ride that started at Coney Island on Saturday evening.

The man who was killed was Morris Hirschfield, 18, of 70 Orchard Street, Manhattan, a nephew of the car owner and a cousin of Keevy Hirschfield, 20, of 1,363 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, who was driving the machine. Keevy escaped with a finger cut by glass and a few bruises. He was locked up at Jamaica.

The other victims were Miss Anna Keens, 18, of 2,873 West Fifth Street, Coney Island, who suffered from shock, injuries to the spine, and contusions of the body and legs; Miss Elizabeth Bedford, 20, of 52 Tiffany Place, Irvington, N. J., who was spending the week-end with Miss Keens, and who suffered contusions of the back. Arthur A. Dann, 21, of 5,223 Twelfth Avenue, Brooklyn, lacerations of the right leg and contusions of the left leg; Samuel Levinton, 20, of 4,118 Fifteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, left eye destroyed and general contusions of the body and legs.

Levinton and Miss Keens are in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. Dann and Miss Bedford were attended at that hospital and then went home. Keevy Hirschfield was attended at the Jamaica Hospital and was then locked up. His cousin, Morris, died in the Jamaica Hospital a few minutes after reaching that institution.

According to the Jamaica police, Keevy Hirschfield took out his father's car, with the latter's knowledge, on Saturday evening for a "short ride." He picked up his cousin and the other two men, all friends, and they drove to Coney Island. There, the police say, the boys invited the two young women to go for a ride. The party drove out on Long Island, and were on their way back to Brooklyn, at about 3 o'clock, when the accident occurred.

STRIKE AGAINST WAR BRIDES

French Waitresses Refuse to Serve German Girls in Hotel.

A strike of French waitresses called upon to serve German brides at the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House in Paris is announced in the latest foreign news received by the War Work Council, Y. W. C. A. Nearly 150 American soldiers, in spite of the orders against fraternizing, the dispatch says, married German girls after the signing of the armistice. Twenty-two of these brides came to Paris on their way to Brest and the United States the other day, escorted by a lieutenant and accompanied by husbands of two of the women, both sergeants. Miss Eleanor Wood, in charge of the Y. W. C. A. Bureau for War Brides in Paris, met the convoy at the station and escorted the girls, with their luggage, to the hotel.

There at their first meal the French waitresses, hearing the enemy tongue, refused to continue the service. It was not until the leader had been suspended that the strike was broken. German brides will from now on go directly to Brest without stopping at Paris. All war brides are now sailing from that port and the barracks which had been maintained for brides at Bordeaux and St. Nazaire have been discontinued. Liverpool is the official sailing point for the English brides of American soldiers.

CHAMPION SHOTS RETURN.

Winners of Rifle and Revolver Tournament Arrive from France.

The American Expeditionary Force revolver team and the second section of the rifle team, winners of the interallied championships in their respective classes arrived home yesterday on the transport Cap Finisterre. Officers in charge of the medal winners said that the pistol team won from picked teams of other allied armies by a margin of 252 points, while the rifle team had a lead of 236 points.

The members of the pistol team were: Lieut. Col. O. F. Snyder, Syracuse, team captain; Capt. D. R. Raymond; First Lieutenant J. R. Beverly, 343d Infantry; First Lieutenant L. E. Griffin, 322d Infantry; First Lieutenant J. P. Johnson, 54th Infantry; First Lieutenant O. B. Stauffer, 54th Infantry, and Second Lieutenant H. N. Nelson, 54th Infantry.

Those in the second section of the rifle team were: Brig. Gen. Paul Wolf, 33d Division; Colonel George Shaw, formerly 27th Infantry; Lieut. Col. Robert Sears; Captain Walter A. Meyer, 133d Infantry; Captain Wesley W. Walker, 6th Marines; Second Lieutenant James F. Coppedge, 6th Marines, and Lieutenant Joseph A. St. Louis, 33d Division.

The transport President Grant, with 2,976 officers and enlisted men, docked at Hoboken late yesterday afternoon. Among the civilian passengers was Miss Ethel Lippman, a Jewish Welfare Board worker, who has been with the 1st Division, and Richard V. Oulahan, Washington correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who was one of this paper's newspaper men at the Peace Conference.

PLANS FOR LAFAYETTE DAY.

General Wood to Deliver Address at Exercises Here.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood will be the principal speaker at the formal ceremony in commemoration of the one hundred and sixty-second anniversary of the birth of Lafayette, which will be held at the City Hall on Sept. 6, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Lafayette Day National Committee. The new members of the Lafayette Citizens' Committee of New York include the Rev. William T. Manning, Henry W. Cannon, George Barr McCutcheon, Charles D. Merrill, Morgan J. O'Brien, Charles Scribner, Dr. George F. Kunz, Charles Downer Hazen, and George F. Canfield.

The Mayors of many cities throughout the United States have promised to co-operate in making the national observance of this day a great success. Among the cities in which celebrations are already being planned are San Francisco, Lynn, Mass., Newark, Syracuse, Louisville, Ky., Pueblo, Colo., and Passaic, N. J. Mayor Rolph of San Francisco heads the committee in that city. He has recently been decorated by the French Government with the Legion of Honor in recognition of the fine war record made by San Francisco.

WINDOW CLEANERS STRIKE.

Union Men Demand $39 for a Forty-Four-Hour Week.

Members of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union are to strike this morning following a refusal of their employers to grant $39 and a forty-four-hour week. The employes, who number about 1,000, have been receiving $30 and working forty-eight hours a week. Hotels, railroad stations, Federal and municipal buildings, and many office buildings will be affected.

The employers, who are organized as the Window Cleaners' Protective Association, with headquarters in the Bible House, Eighth Street and Fourth Avenue, stated through their President, Adolph Schwartz, last evening that the workers had refused to arbitrate, although a conference was held at the Broadway Central Hotel last Saturday in an attempt to reach an agreement. The Protective Union, of which Peter Dark is the President, is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Record Fruit Shipment.

Special to The New York Times.

LAUREL, Del., Aug. 17.—All records for fruit shipments were broken when, between 10 o'clock yesterday and 10 o'clock today, ninety-four cars of watermelons and cantaloupes and four cars of peaches were forwarded from Laurel.

McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark

Fine Household Linens
Handkerchiefs
Lingerie
Wash Dress Cottons
Children's Wear

Established more than half a century.

Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

DE PINNA

During the last few weeks of the summer season we will be requested constantly by our customers to furnish articles of wearing apparel, headwear or footwear, to replenish the summer wardrobes of their boys and girls now resident at fashionable summer resorts, summer colonies and summer camps.

Therefore, we shall maintain throughout the season adequate assortments of outing clothes, bathing suits, riding clothes, play clothes, day clothes, dress clothes, headwear and footwear, and will execute promptly all orders entrusted to us by post.

Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

John Held Jr
© Vanity Fair

BANG!!!

When you shut the roll top so it sounds like a seventy-five dollar tire—and Central thinks you want the Fire Department—

When you take the Express Elevator on the first leg of your trip home—and Lord, how she crawls!—

When you light a cigarette for the street, and read the headlines without seeing them,—and walk over your best friend's shoeshine and don't apologize—

What are you thinking about?

Golf? and a clear fairway?
Your car?—and nobody's dust?
The latest play?—and a little supper?
Your motor boat?—and every knot she'll stand?
The financial page? A quiet game of auction?
Some place to dine and dance? The movies?
Something to get a laugh out of?

For that aching void between the time you want it, and the time you can get it—how about reading it in

September Vanity Fair

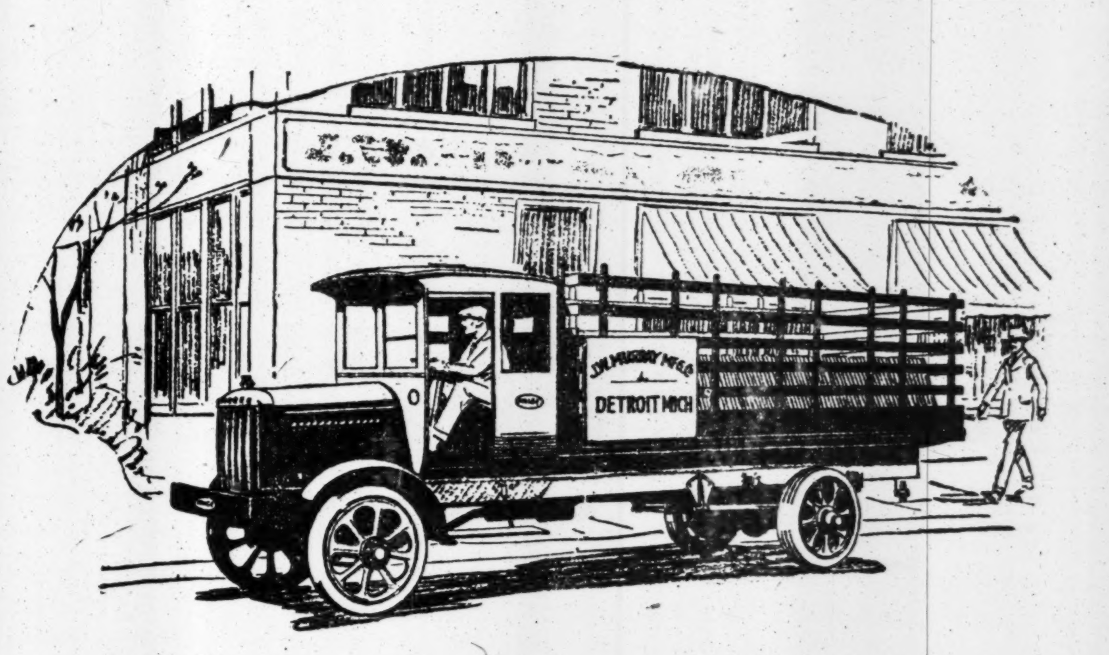
On Sale Now

the one magazine that covers all the leisure interests of the man who knows enough to have them. Women not debarred, if they can get a man's viewpoint.

Every Issue Contains—

Golf—Two pages of Grantland Rice's golf talk. Plenty of action pictures. **Motors and Motor Boats**—New models, their doings and fittings. Racing cars and speed boats. Touring routes. **The Stage**—Who's who and how much, in the New York spotlight. Dependable reviews of the new plays. **The Movies**—Stills and stories of the best of them. Press agents prohibited. **The Arts**—Highbrow, but not bad to take. Painting, literature, sculpture. **Humor**—Not custard pie, nor Sunday supplement. Sold by the laugh, not by the mile. **Dancing**—All varieties, wild and hothouse, taken in the act. **Assorted Nuts**—Portraits and revelations (voluntary and otherwise) of the well-known and wild-eyed. **Essays and Reviews**—Nothing long; nothing dry. Timely and full of chuckle. **Finance**—Rukeyser on money. After-hours talk by an expert. **Clothes for Men**—Real clothes and accessories for the regular man. **Pictures**—And more pictures, and then some more again. New people, new artists, new poses, new ideas.

Where's the Nearest News Stand?



PAIGE

The Most Serviceable Truck in America

MOTOR TRUCKS

If you will examine a Paige Truck, you will find that the brake-rods give a "straight pull" and are of very large diameter to insure against fracture and accident.

A small thing, perhaps, but part of the underlying Paige Idea found in every Paige Truck. We believe and Paige Owners believe that the most efficient and most economical Truck is the Truck that gives the most hours, days and years of continuous Service. Paige Trucks, therefore, are Built for Durability.

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

PAIGE-DETROIT CO. OF N. Y.
1886 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6720.

RAILROAD FIREMEN FIX WAGE DEMANDS

Representatives of 117,000 Workers Decide on Increases and Working Conditions.

WANT MECHANICAL CHANGES

Will Ask Hines for Improvements on 80,000 Locomotives to Cost Approximately $200,000,000.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—A 35 to 65 per cent. increase in wages is demanded for 117,000 firemen and hostlers on railroads in the United States and Canada, in a wage scale adopted before adjournment today, by 300 General Chairmen of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in session here since Tuesday.

Another demand to be presented to the Director General of Railroads is that all coal-burning locomotives in road service weighing 200,000 pounds and over shall be equipped with mechanical stokers, and that two firemen shall be employed on all such locomotives until they are so equipped.

About half of the 80,000 engines in the United States will come under this proposal, only about 5,000 of which are equipped with mechanical stokers at present.

In accepting the report of the Wage Committee, appointed at the opening session last Tuesday, and which only completed and presented its report yesterday morning, discussion of which took up yesterday's and today's conferences, some modifications were made, but the report was adopted in the main.

The more important sections of the report follow:

Rates of pay for firemen and helpers in passenger service, $6.50 per day of 100 miles or less, except when Mallet engines are used, when $7.20 shall be paid.

Overtime in passenger service will be computed on the present basis, at a speed of twenty miles an hour.

In freight service, on engines weighing less than 200,000 pounds, firemen shall be paid $6.50, and on engines weighing more than 200,000 pounds $6.80 per day of 100 miles or less, overtime to be computed on the basis of a speed of twelve and one-half miles per hour.

Firemen and helpers employed in local or way freight service, mixed trains, mine runs, and other service shall be paid a minimum of 50 cents per 100 miles or less, in addition to the through freight rates.

Fix Rate for Unclassified Service.

Firemen employed on helper, pusher, transfer work, wreck, construction, snow plow, circus, milk, and all other trains in unclassified service shall be paid through freight rates according to the class of engine used.

Firemen employed on Mallet engines in all service except yard service, shall be paid $7.20 per day for 100 miles or less.

Firemen and helpers employed in yard service shall be paid $6.50 per day of eight hours or less, except when Mallet engines are used, when the rate of $6.80 shall be paid.

A demand for time and one-half for overtime in all classes of service is made, which will apply when men are used on Sundays or holidays.

Inside hostlers shall be paid $6.80 per day and outside hostlers $7.20 per day, and hostlers' helpers $6.50 per day, eight hours or less to constitute a day's work. All time work in excess of eight hours to be paid at the rate of time and one-half.

In addition to the demand that all coal-burning locomotives in road service weighing over 200,000 pounds be equipped with mechanical stokers, a demand is made that all coal-burning locomotives less than that weight shall be equipped with mechanical coal passers, a mechanical device operated by steam to keep the coal within the reach of the firemen, and that all coal-burning locomotives shall be equipped with power grate shakers and automatic fire door openers.

It is estimated that it will cost $200,000,000 to equip the locomotives in the United States with the different mechanical devices demanded by the firemen.

Uniform deadhead rules for pay for firemen when traveling from one terminal to work at another and to be applied to all railroads in this country and Canada are demanded.

Another working condition demanded is that on railroads where firemen are required to clean locomotives they shall be relieved of such work, and that firemen shall be relieved of removing tools or supplies, loading coal, filling lubricators, &c.

STRIKE DELAYS MAURETANIA

Walkout of 800 Carpenters Ties Up Southampton Shipyards.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 16.—A serious situation has developed here owing to the strike of 800 carpenters and joiners employed in the shipyards. The work or refitting ships cannot proceed beyond a certain point, and hundreds of skilled workers are compelled to cease work, although they are not concerned in the dispute.

Many vessels are waiting to be overhauled, including the Aquitania and the Mauretania. The latter should resume her place in the Atlantic service next week, but it will be impossible to get her fitted in time.

CIGAR CLERKS ORGANIZE.

Salesmen in Chain Stores Form a Union Under the A. F. of L.

A meeting of retail cigar store clerks, representing the United, Schulte, and Edwin employes, held at Bohemian National Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street, yesterday afternoon resulted in the organization of a union of more than 200 charter members. The local union will come under jurisdiction of the International Protective Association of Retail Clerks, a unit of the American Federation of Labor. The meeting was conducted by J. E. Roach, organizer for the A. F. of L. A temporary organization was formed preliminary to the issuance of a charter.

The new union comprises in its territory practically all the metropolitan district, while ultimately it is purposed to limit this local to New York City. For present purposes, as explained by Mr. Roach, clerks of any of the three big companies or employed by lesser concerns living in nearby New Jersey cities, will be admitted to membership and transferred to home locals when these shall have been organized.

The men have prepared demands which will be served on the employers in due time. Some of the more radical members were loud in their appeal that the list of grievances be served today, but under the advice of r. Roach and some of the cooler heads this was deferred.

POLL LIBERAL VOTERS ON CURRENT ISSUES

Committee of 48 Receives Almost 100 Per Cent. Returns on Questionnaire Sent Out.

NEW PARTY IS SUPPORTED

Eighty Per Cent. Favor Organization—Only 40 Per Cent. for Plumb Plan—Labor Program Indorsed.

In order to find out how the voters of the country stand on a number of important questions of the day, including the Plumb plan for the operation of railroads, super-taxes on profits, compulsory military training, and whether they favor organizing a new political party, the Committee of Forty-eight, the new political organization, with headquarters at 15 East Fortieth Street, sent a questionnaire to independent voters throughout the country.

When complete returns from the questionnaire have been recorded they will form the basis for a program which will be submitted to a conference of independent liberal voters called by the Committee of Forty-eight some time in the late Fall.

"We have made an experiment in democracy and it has succeeded," said Allen W. McCurdy of the Committee yesterday. "When we started to organize this conference we were told it would be impossible to get American liberals to agree on anything. Furthermore, we were assured that there was no general interest in many of the subjects mentioned in the questionnaire. The results disprove both assertions. The American people are doing their own thinking today and liberals are in pretty general agreement from coast to coast.

Voters Show Eager Interest.

"Not only are we receiving almost 100 per cent. returns, but in many instances the questionnaire has been sent back with lengthy marginal notes, or the views of the voter have been expanded in letters of several pages. It's the first chance most citizens have had in a long time to express their opinions, and the size of our mail every morning is indication of the interest of the people of this country in real issues. No one can look over these answers and fail to be impressed with the demand of men and women to take democracy seriously, that something definite be done immediately to save this country from the choice between black reaction and violent revolution."

From the questionnaires already returned, Mr. McCurdy said, 40 per cent. favor the Plumb plan for railroad operation, 42 per cent. favor general Government ownership, and 18 per cent. are for private ownership. The program of the American Labor Party received the indorsement of 94 per cent., as against 6 per cent. opposed. Ninety-five per cent. voted for the initiative, referendum, and recall and 5 per cent. were against these measures. About 97 per cent. were for an executive budget and a responsible cabinet, while 2½ per cent. were for neither. Lively interest was shown in the question of limiting the power of the courts in declaring laws unconstitutional, and 94 per cent. voted that the courts should be so limited and emphasized their opinions with remarks. Only 6 per cent. were against any limitation.

Non-Partisan League Favored.

The program of the Non-Partisan League of North Dakota found favor with 96 per cent. and was spurned by 4 per cent. The espionage law was voted abolished by 90 per cent., with 10 per cent. in favor of its retention. Some 2½ per cent. of the voters saw no good in proportional representation, whereas 97½ per cent. favored it. Ninety per cent. voted to take absolute control of foreign relations out of the hands of the President and 10 per cent. decided to let it remain in his hands.

On the tariff question it was found that 67 per cent. favored free trade, 21 per cent. a protective tariff, and 12 per cent. a tariff for revenue only. Restoration of free speech was advocated by 99 per cent. and opposed by only 1 per cent., while the granting of equal legal and economic rights for women received almost the same support, 98½ per cent. voting affirmatively and 1½ per cent. against.

The land tax question met with an unusually intelligent response, 88 per cent. voting for the gradual and progressive transfer of taxes from improvements to land values and 12 per cent. opposing this suggestion.

The greatest interest was manifested in the question of forming a new political party, 80 per cent. voting in favor of forming such a party, either independently or, if possible, as a federation with the labor and farmer movement, and 20 per cent. favored a non-partisan organization.

Compulsory military training was voted down, 85 per cent. to 15 per cent., and secret diplomacy was defeated by a vote of 97 per cent. to 3 per cent. Super-taxes on profits received the indorsement of 83 per cent. as against 17 per cent..

"Our Drafting Committee," explained Mr. McCurdy, "has already submitted its first sketch of the tentative program which it will present at our conference, when the final draft comes up for consideration."

"48" WORKS ON NEW PARTY

Committee, Formed Here, Plans Organization at Chicago Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Members of the "Committee of Forty-eight," recently organized in New York to start a new party, met at the Hotel Lasalle today, and appointed tentative subcommittees to carry on the work of the organization in Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin. J. A. H. Hopkins, Chairman of the committee, presided at the meeting, which was executive in character.

The tentative subcommittees will at once busy themselves with preparations for a general conference, which will take the form of a "glorified New England town meeting" in some midwestern city early in the Fall, at which the society will define its policies and begin an active campaign for membership.

"The committee is made up of representative citizens, who realize the spirit of unrest in the economic and social world in which we live," said Oswald W. Knauth. "At present there seems to be no political organization which exactly meets the situation. We are now considering the formation of a new political party, or the founding of a league to function with the Non-Partisan League, or the Labor Party."

RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility for the success of a building operation should be placed on shoulders which are broad enough to carry it.

No use putting money on a 2.20 horse in 2.10 company!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

"The Right Plan for Each Man"

Various Insurance Policies

No one kind of policy is a "cure-all." The policy best for you may not be best for your twin brother.

That's why there are so many different kinds of policies—and also that's one of the reasons why an organization like ours, that knows all the different policies and combinations of policies written by all the companies, can serve you so well.

PLAN 44
For men of moderate means and larger responsibilities we recommend permanent

Low Net Cost	Policies, $5,000
Age 25..$80.30	Age 40..$130.20
Age 30.. 92.40	Age 45.. 162.15
Age 35..108.40	Age 50.. 204.11

Including life income in event of permanent disability.

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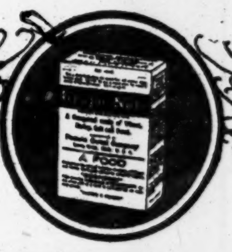
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7667
2146 WOOLWORTH BLDG.

ORDER
Ballantine's
GOLDEN GLOW
GINGER ALE



Proper Food Makes Health and Strength

Include in your diet *building* food that creates no trouble in digestion — such a food as

Grape-Nuts

Cut out food and drink that disagree or that do not have full nourishing value.

Do these two things and you have helped yourself wonderfully toward that mental and physical "snap" so requisite to success and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
The Flavor Lasts
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM PEPPERMINT
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM THE FLAVOR LASTS

Look for the name:

All in sealed packages.

WRIGLEY'S

Helps appetite and digestion. Three flavors.

IT'S not enough to make WRIGLEY'S good we must KEEP it good until you get it.

Hence the sealed package—impurity-proof—guarding, preserving the delicious contents —the beneficial goody.

The Flavor Lasts

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

The Sun
New York's Great Morning Paper

Circulation Growth

Net Cash Paid

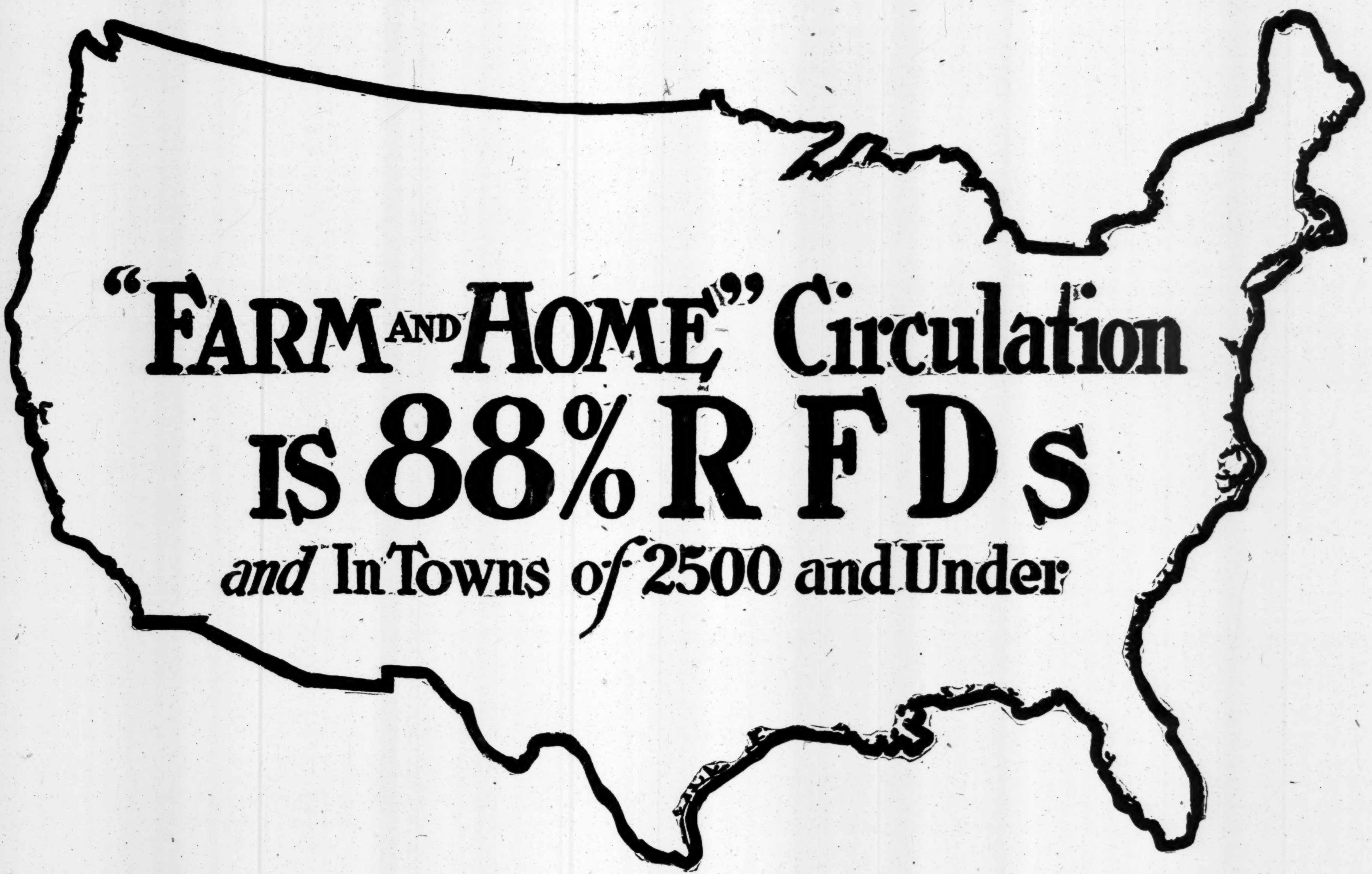
	1919	1918	Gain
July daily average	140,637	120,584	+20,053
June daily average	136,955	125,757	+11,198
May daily average	131,411	120,995	+10,416
Week ending August 9th			
Monday	144,040	125,383	+18,657
Tuesday	142,449	124,445	+18,004
Wednesday	142,576	124,090	+18,486
Thursday	143,859	123,274	+20,585
Friday	142,331	122,924	+19,407
Saturday	138,800	121,562	+17,238

And the July, 1919, advertising showed a gain over 1918 of 234,432 lines—an increase of over 100%.

The well-known buying-power of SUN readers, who are rapidly growing in numbers, makes it incumbent on every advertiser to use

The Sun
New York's Great Morning Paper

Proof of Quality



"FARM AND HOME" Circulation IS 88% R F Ds

and In Towns of 2500 and Under

Not only are 88 per cent of FARM AND HOME'S subscribers real farmers living in the rural communities—not townspeople—but analysis shows also that 86.8 per cent of its subscribers are concentrated in America's *wealthiest* agricultural states.

Reader interest in FARM AND HOME is emphatically proved by 47.3 per cent of its subscriptions being *renewals*. The remarkable hold FARM AND HOME has on its readers is further shown by 44.7 per cent subscribing for a longer term than one year.

Yet *not one* of FARM AND HOME'S readers was induced to subscribe through a newsdealer, canvasser, agent, trial or installment offer, or any kind of a contest.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

October Issue 650,000 Copies

Goes to Press September 10

FARM AND HOME

Chicago **Springfield, Mass.** **New York**

TITLED PASSENGERS ARRIVE ON FRANCE

Countess of Granard and Duchess of Roxburghe Among Travelers from Europe.

MISS CARTIER A PASSENGER

Daughter of Sir George Cartier to Attend Centenary Celebration in Father's Honor.

Redecorated and refurnished since her release two months ago from the army transport service, the steamer France arrived here yesterday in command of Captain Charles Maurras, Commodore of the French Line's fleet, with many widely known Americans among the 458 first cabin passengers. Among those on the France were the Countess of Granard, formerly Miss Beatrice Mills, and the Duchess of Roxburghe, who was Miss May Goelet before her marriage. They were met at the pier by Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, parents of the Countess of Granard, who said that they would leave immediately for Newport. Other titled passengers on the steamer were Prince Alliata de Montereale, Chancellor of the Italian Embassy at Washington, Prince and Princess Boncompagni, the Duchess de Clermont, and Count and Countess Del Sera.

Hovannes Khan Kelekian, Persian Consul at New York, declared that there was plenty of money in circulation in Europe. He said that stories that rich families were disposing of their jewels to get money to buy food were ridiculous.

Mrs. William S. Roosevelt, who said that her family was distantly related to Colonel Roosevelt's family, arrived on the France, bringing from Baden Baden, Germany, the ashes of her husband and her mother-in-law. She said that they had gone to the German health resort to live in 1905. When the war broke out they were interned by the Germans, who forbade them to leave their house. Mr. Roosevelt and his mother died during that year, Mrs. Roosevelt said.

"Both the American and German authorities looked on us with suspicion and this attitude of theirs hastened my husband's death," she continued. "We certainly suffered a great deal by being in Germany when the United States declared war against that country. The American Government regarded us as alien enemies and took over our property here."

Count Guy De Fayolle, head of a French steamship line with offices at Marseilles, another arrival, said that France was suffering at present from a lack of tonnage with which to carry on her commerce. He said the situation was improving slowly but that it would be quite a while before the demand for ships was met adequately. He believed that commerce between the two republics would assume huge proportions as soon as conditions returned to normal.

Miss Rita Belge, the Belgian singer who appeared last year in "Fiddlers Three," returned with her husband, Captain Emil Paul Hendrick, Secretary of the Belgian War Mission here. Miss Rita Gould, who has been entertaining the soldiers for nearly two years under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., came home to return to the stage.

Miss Hortense Cartier, 79 years old, arrived on the France, and will go to Canada to attend the centenary celebration of Sir George Etienne Cartier, her father. The celebration will be held in Montreal on Sept. 6, where a monument to Sir George Cartier will be unveiled.

THE SCREEN

The ever-alluring Venice forms the background for much of the Rivoli program this week. First, there is a scenic from the Educational Film Company's De Luxe Library showing glimpses of the city, and this is followed by the barcarolle from "The Tales of Hoffmann," sung by Mary Ball and Mary Newton in a charming gondola scene by John Wenger.

Then there is the photoplay, "A Society Exile," many of the scenes of which are laid in the City of Canals. It is derived from Sir Henry Arthur Jones's "We Can't Be as Bad as All That," though it is hardly accurate to state, as the program does, that "A Society Exile" is "by" the English dramatist, especially as the name of his play is not mentioned.

The screen production, however, has merit of its own. For one thing, George Fitzmaurice, its director, has given it lovely settings. The Venitian scenes, its moonlight pictures, and several of its interiors are among his best works.

Also, the acting is worthy of note. Elsie Ferguson is in the leading rôle, and seems less camera conscious and more absorbed by her character than in most of her other photoplays. In the latter part of the film, when the story is at its emotional height, she takes the spectators through difficult scenes without the obvious effort that destroys illusion. Among those of her competent supporting company Warburton Gamble is distinguished by his performance. William P. Carlton is a satisfactory hero.

Though the story fails in places to conceal its artificiality, it holds the interest most of the time. Its heroine is Nora Shard, an American girl, who is practically exiled from English society because of her apparent responsibility for a tragic occurrence in which Lady Furnival kills Lord Furnival and herself. She changes her name and retires to Venice, where, at last, an opportunity for happiness comes to her. Her past almost destroys it, however, and undoubtedly would have done so if the imperious necessity for a happy ending had not prevented.

The comedy at the Rivoli is "Close to Nature," the first effort of Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Haven presented on Broadway. It is amusing.

Delightful Charles Ray is the main attraction at the Rialto this week in "Bill Henry." There is even less plot in this photoplay than in Ray's other pictures, but there is perhaps more character sketching, and with Ray in one of his own rural rôles, surrounded by a country hotelkeeper, Bert Woodruff; a pretty girl, Edith Roberts; a motherly old lady, Mrs. Jennie Lee Courtright; a crooked small-town lawyer, William Carroll; a group of traveling salesmen, Walter Perkins et al., and properties to match, an involved story is not at all necessary. "Bill Henry," as it is, is thoroughly enjoyable, because of the people in it, and Jerome Storm, the director.

The Rialto program includes "Relaxation," a scenic; the Magazine, and musical numbers.

The Strand runs to farce-comedy this week, with "Upstairs" at the head of the bill. This is a piece of nonsense in which Mabel Normand, under the direction of Victor L. Schertzinger, does some of her best pantomimic work. She takes the part of a kitchen drudge who is lured upstairs to the dancing room of a gay hotel. She is in trouble most of the time and most of her troubles are laughable. There is not enough in the farce, however, to make all of its five or six reels entertaining.

The other comedy at the Strand is "Be My Wife," an amusing Harold Lloyd slap-stick, and the program also includes "Fiddles and Acrobats," an Outing-Chester picture showing various activities on the Florida coast, from fiddler crab fights to tarpon fishing.

HINT AT CLOSING ALL THE THEATRES

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

be service men in uniform, both American and British; the Equity Council, striking actors, pickets, stage favorites of the past generation, chorus girls, and women war workers who are members of the Equity Association. The striking stage hands will also march.

Tonight the actors will offer their first strike benefit at the Lexington Theatre, and the program will embrace many of the best known players in the Equity ranks. Among those who will appear will be Ethel and Lionel Barrymore, aided by Conway Tearle, Doris Rankin, Florine Arnold, and Charles Coghlan, in a scene from "Camille"; Ed Wynn, Eddie Cantor, Frank Tinney, Marie Dressler, W. C. Fields, Eddie Foy, Ivy Sawyer, Joseph Santley, Barney Bernard, Van and Schenck, John Charles Thomas, Pearl White, and Brandon Tynan.

Mr. Tynan will appear with several hundred other actors in a spectacle entitled "Equity," written by Percival Knight and Hassard Short. This program will be given for one night only, and other players will appear during the remainder of the week.

Demands of the Chorus.

The Chorus Equity Association, which is now said to have 1,700 members, announced yesterday through Marie Dressler, its President, the demands which the chorus girls will make upon the managers. These include a minimum wage of $30 a week in New York and $35 on tour, based on eight performances a week, and pro rata payment for any performances in excess of that number. They agree to rehearse four weeks without charge, but demand half pay for the next two weeks of rehearsal and full pay thereafter. It is also asked that the managers pay for Pullman berths for the chorus while traveling.

Samuel Untermyer, who will defend the several hundred Equity members whom the managers have sued for breach of contract, yesterday sent the following telegram to Frank Gillmore from Saranac Lake:

"You may say for me privately, or publicly, as you choose, and without qualification, that under no circumstances should any settlement be considered that does not continue to recognize your association as heretofore. The managers' ultimatum in that respect, which precipitated your action, was arrogant and without pretense of justification. Your demands have been extremely moderate, and your members' actions throughout characterized by patient consideration and good taste that have won public approval.

"Collectively you should have some right. In agreeing to postpone new conditions for one year your association is giving a demonstration of big generosity that producers would do well to emulate. If you now surrender your just right to recognition, your fight is lost. That is my advice. I will stand by you to the limit."

Eighteen Theatres Closed.

The strike, coming at a time when only about one-half of New York's forty-three first-class playhouses were in operation, is now keeping eighteen theatres closed—this number being inclusive of theatres which would have housed new plays by this time had the strike not interfered—and is preventing rehearsals of many other attractions. In addition, the strike has at various times affected the plays in five more houses, making a total of twenty-three theatres which have felt its influence.

A number of theatres are turning to attractions outside the legitimate in order to remain open in the present emergency. The Winter Garden has been running a program made up largely of vaudeville, a burlesque show is playing at the Central Theatre, motion pictures will begin runs tonight and tomorrow night at the Lyric and the Forty-fourth Street Theatres, respectively, and a magician, who has rarely, if ever, had an opportunity to appear on Broadway in the past, will be seen at the Globe Theatre next week.

A conservative estimate is that the managers and actors in New York City are losing well over $100,000 a week.

LABOR BACKS THE ACTORS.

Chicago Federation Unanimously Indorses Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The striking actors have the Chicago Federation of Labor behind them now. At a meeting of the federation delegates today Edward N. Nockels, Secretary of the federation, told of his work on behalf of the actors, and moved that the federation indorse the strike and place the stamp of its approval on his own actions in connection with it. This was done by unanimous vote.

A delegate from the Motion Picture Operators' Union informed the federation that the motion picture men would stand behind the actors. This was taken to mean that no house now dark because of the strike would be permitted to open showing motion pictures.

Berton Churchill, member of the Executive Council of the Actors' Equity Association, who arrived in the city today, was the principal speaker at the meeting of the strikers held in the afternoon in the Morrison Hotel.

Strike headquarters will be opened tomorrow. The announced intention of bringing about a strike of the actors in "Angel Face" at the Colonial was not carried out.

WETS PREDICT RATE BOOST.

Say Prohibition Will Cost Railroads $250,000,000 a Year.

In making public the results of an investigation of the relation of prohibition to the high cost of living the Association Opposed to National Prohibition declared in a statement yesterday that an increase of 15 per cent. in railway freight rates must be expected. This will be due in large measure, the association contended, to the fact that under national prohibition the railways stand to lose $250,000,000 annually.

"The investigation," the statement says, "developed that railroad officials are almost a unit in the belief that additional revenue will have to be forthcoming. Just before the strike of shopmen began, officials predicted that freight rates would have to be raised at least 15 per cent. With the railroad workers making a determined stand for heavily increased wages, many officials say there will be necessity for even greater advances.

"Prohibition is inseparably linked with the high cost of living. Approximately 20,000,000 tons of alcoholic beverages and the essentials for their manufacture have been carried annually by the railroads. Not only will the roads lose the revenue of approximately $100,000,000 derived from the transportation of beer, wines, whiskies and other fermented beverages, but also the transportation of approximately 10,000,000 tons of ice, malt, hops, sugar, barrels, kegs, bottles, coal, oil, machinery, lumber, fixtures, and other commodities necessary to the brewery and distillery business and allied interests. This does not include the grain used in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages."

PERSHING MAY SAIL SEPT. 1.

Fixes Approximate Date—Plans to Visit His Old Missouri Home.

PARIS, Aug. 16, (Associated Press.)—Before starting for Italy tonight General Pershing told correspondents that he expected to sail for America about Sept. 1, and soon after his arrival would visit his old home in Missouri, and would also go to Cheyenne, Wyo.

General Pershing said he would recommend that a monument be placed at Romagne, the scene of the bitterest fighting encountered by the American armies in the Meuse-Argonne battle.

3 DIE IN AUTO-TRAIN CRASH.

Two Motorists and Engineer Are Victims Near Burlington, Vt.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 17.—Three persons, John Miles of Huntington and his wife, and C. R. Smith of St. Albans, engineer of the train, were killed when a Central Vermont Railway passenger train struck an automobile at a crossing in Jonesville today. Smith was scalded to death by escaping steam. Miles's daughter, Lena, was taken to a hospital in a serious condition. The passengers on the train were shaken up by the sudden application of the emergency brake. The automobile approached the railway tracks through a covered highway bridge. There were no gates at the crossing. The locomotive was thrown into the river.

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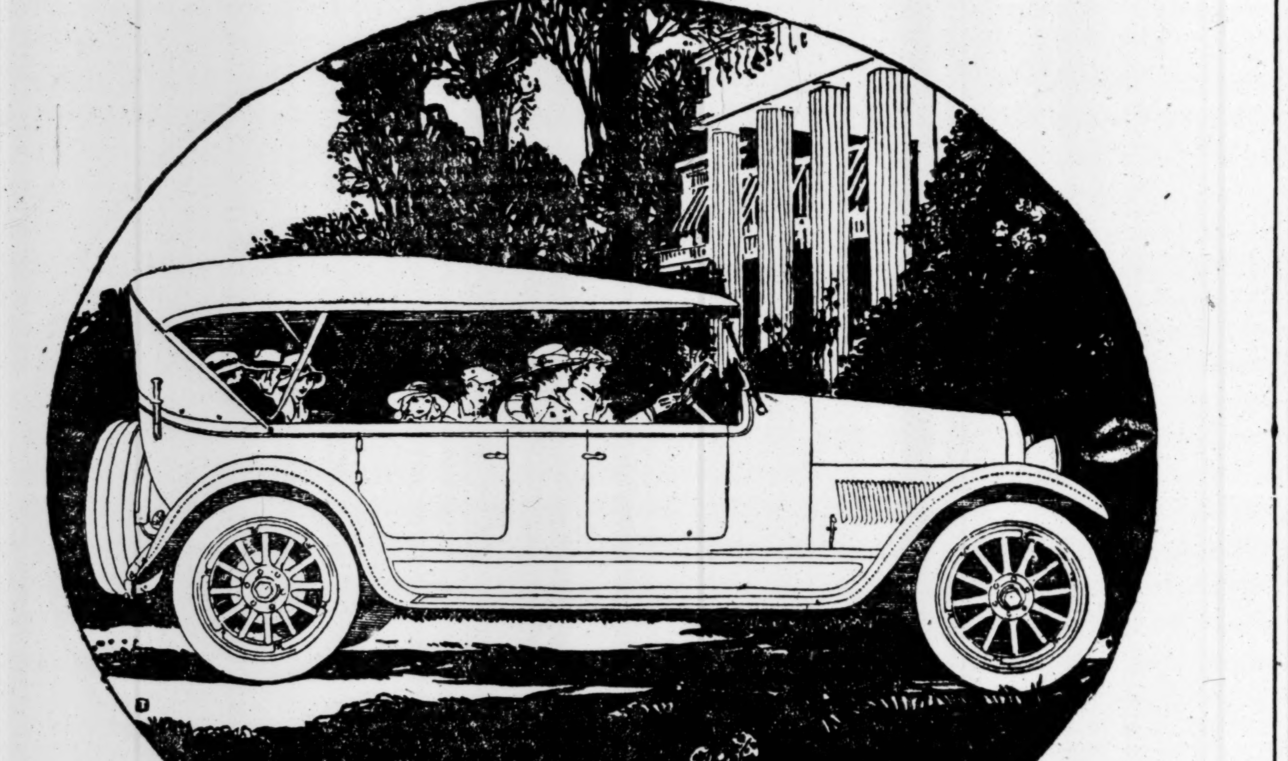

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A PUBLIC UTILITY POLICY.

The strikes of which those in this city are examples are symptoms, not the disease. The settlement of individual strikes leaves the disease uncured and invites future trouble. This is particularly true in proportion that these worldwide strikes are of the same sort, designed to make labor dominant over all, under whatever name or form of domination. That there is worldwide propaganda is sure, and it is no less sure that those behind the propaganda favor repetition of strikes, for whatever reason, or with whatever result. Every strike is useful to labor agitators, whatever its effect on betterment of working conditions. All strikes are object lessons to capital, which may be worried into surrender. What is going on proves that unions fight for themselves alone, reckless whether their opponents are their own leaders, or rival unions, or the men who find the money to pay their wages. Of public spirit there is little shown, if felt. The idea of partnership between capital and labor has been done to death by the class which would benefit most by it. Out of this evil has come another good, the demonstration that Government ownership and management are as bad as surrender to labor.

What other way is there? England sets a robust example. Its political and financial conditions are worse than ours, and the browbeating of the Government by the Triple Alliance was worse in degree and manner than our Brotherhoods' lecture to Congress. Henderson, speaking for the alliance, predicted as the alternative of the surrender of the Government to the demands of labor a spasm which would be the death-throe of civilization. A week later the demands of the alliance were rejected. Another week later the alliance was dissolved into its original elements and England was saved from the spasm. Comparatively we are suffering from pinpricks, and it is not yet a question of saving the country. But we should be more comfortable in our affairs if we could settle our labor troubles on the merits, humanely, and with concession of all that worthy workers ought to ask. Beyond that they should be held responsible for those who misuse their good name.

Speaking now of public utilities, it is plain that the service of the public is the first interest, dominant over either capital or labor. In order, labor and capital come next. Labor's wages should be generous, whatever is necessary to attract those willing to enter into a contract and keep it. Such a contract might well be made under public oversight, and both parties to it should be protected in fulfilling it and punished for breaking it. No union should be allowed to disturb such arrangements, and, if the utility could not find the necessary funds, there would be ground for the plea that the public should supply the deficit incurred in its service. Profits always have to be earned at capital's risk. Wages and fixed charges always come before dividends. Nor does capital ask anything different. It is complaining not of its risks or losses, but of treatment by both labor and Government little different from deliberate wrecking. If we are to have collective bargaining, the bargains must be fair to all parties. It is not unfair to say that labor needs to be rescued from the bad sort of unions, for the sake of the country as much as of labor.

That the railways have been mistreated by both labor and regulators no longer needs proof. Our local strike has similar aspects. For example, it is alleged that the troubles of the Interborough are its own fault, and that it has been guilty of bad faith in making a hard contract with the city and failing to live up to it. The truth is that the dual subway contract is in favor of the city, and that the Interborough's troubles are due mostly to its obligations undertaken for the city's benefit in present taxes and ultimate profit. If the Interborough were operating under its original contract and were free from its construction burdens, it would be financially on Easy Street. Yet the city's spokesmen are alleging that the Interborough misrepresents its affairs and floated loans by a false statement of its prospects. On the contrary, those statements have been verified by independent authority of the highest repute. According to the earlier statement, the gross earnings of 1924 would be $57,530,000, and the income available to the company would be $19,720,000. According to the current statement, the gross earnings of the same year would be $57,800,000, the net after taxes $22,784,000, and the surplus over fixed charges, including rentals, $864,000. Meanwhile the city is receiving constant increases of taxes, and contributes to the company's troubles by backwardness in its share of the construction contracts. The city outdoes labor in the mistreatment of its partner by not sustaining it in its emergency, and by seeking to drive it to forfeiture of its contract. The public wishes no profit got in that way. The public, if it sees clearly, knows that its greatest profit is to be found in execution of the contract according to its terms and in fair treatment of labor. Straight ahead is both the best and only honest way.

THE PATRONS NOT CONSIDERED.

When the subways and the elevated railroads of the Interborough Rapid Transit are running they carry many millions of passengers every year, every month, every week. The figures are stupendous, and the company is fond of parading them. It might be supposed that these patrons of the system would have some consideration from the Brotherhood of the employés when they are negotiating with the company and with the city, a partner in the enterprise, for an increase of wages. But it is a vain abstraction. Nothing could be further from the thoughts of the leaders of this Brotherhood when engaged in the gentle art of "holding up" the community for a stiff advance in wages, in the present case 50 per cent., which represents a larger sum of money than most of the people of New York are able to earn themselves.

The public, sympathetic as it is when labor has a good cause, is becoming used to a certain arrogance of tone, a note of defiance, when its cause is not good or dubious; but Acting President Connolly of the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employés surpassed all his predecessors in the high-handed method of brooking no opposition and no delay from "the other side" when he served notice upon the Board of Estimate on Saturday night that every wheel would be stopped on the Interborough Rapid Transit lines at daylight the following morning. Arbitrate? No, there would be no arbitration. Yet Manager Hedley had asked for it at a previous conference. Did not the constitution of the Brotherhood provide for arbitrating differences? Oh, all that had been changed! But had the company assented to the mysterious amendment that did away with the arbitration which the contract with the company required? The reply came sharply:

> I told you that has all been changed. The whole constitution has been rewritten. We don't have to arbitrate.

Wouldn't he agree to Manager Hedley's sending out a letter to the employés asking them not to quit their posts until the city and the company could arrive at some basis of adjustment? "It is too late," said the lordly Connolly. He even threatened to tie up the road "immediately." Could the Board of Estimate confer with the Brotherhood to avert the strike? "Absolutely no chance," was the rejoinder, with an air of finality. It was suggested that "you are alienating public support from yourselves." "Yes, but we've got to do it," said the potentate brusquely. It was the same friend of labor who had said the day before that "if we strike the "people of the city will be the chief "sufferers." And it was obviously the intent to make them suffer and bend them to the purpose of the strikers.

PROFITEERS.

Seizure by the Federal authorities, under the Food Control act, of 1,000,000 cold storage eggs in Nashville, of nearly 10,000,000 in Detroit, of 200,000 pounds of sugar in Canton, Ohio; the drawing up by Governor Cox of that State of a detailed list of foodstuffs said to be hoarded in enormous quantity, and of the names of the hoarders, should not be regarded with too much rapture, expectation, or virtuous self-satisfaction by the rest of us. The sale of cold storage supplies withheld in excess now will be but a fleeting relief, and profiteering is so widely spread and multitudinous that hosts of people have no moral right to cast a stone at the colossal forestallers and engrossers. If such there are, a period of repentance in jail, such as Attorney General Palmer seeks for them, will be salutary for their souls, a warning to their brethren in the same nefarious art, on a large scale or in miniature, and some comfort to the large part of the community that is fleeced and cannot fleece.

Vigorous pursuit and prosecution under State and Federal laws of such offenders should have a deterrent effect upon grinders of the face of the ultimate and much plucked consumer. The Department of Justice is asking for more laws with sharper "teeth." The more laws there are, the less they seem to be enforced. There is the Sherman act. There are State anti-trust laws. Restraints of trade are an old common-law offense, for that matter, and the war provisions against hoarding are still in force, though without penal sanction. If ampler legal identification is necessary, Congress should provide it, but it is in the memory of Congress and the rest of us that in trust prosecutions juries and Judges have a way of displeasing the Department of Justice, no matter how much statutory thunder it is armed with.

On the deep general causes of high prices, civil and criminal prosecutions, new penal statutes, legislation, regulation for the hour may have some effect; yet there is a certain artificiality, even a contagion, of high prices which local applications may reduce. Close watch on prices in every community, publicity of prices, the power of public opinion, may have considerable effect. If the public will try to put itself back into the patriotic, thrifty spirit of the Liberty and Victory Loan periods; if it will produce all it can and save all it can, there will be the strong beginnings of an alleviation of prices. People will cry out against the cost of food, and yet frequent expensive restaurants which, in New York and everywhere else, are largely supported by persons of moderate means. What a wealth of diamonds and automobiles has been acquired by honest souls that shudder at the high cost of living. Almost all of us ought to cry "Peccavimus," amend our ways, and learn something of the artistic economy of our French and Italian friends.

And while scapegoats are hunted and jail is the prescription for profiteers, suppose those who join in the hunt and call for the application of the prescription examine their own cases. Representatives of farmers' organizations are pleading at Washington for exemption from laws to regulate prices or distribution of foodstuffs. To jail with the accursed profiteering shoe manufacturers, but farmers are entitled to charge all they can get for their stuff. Down with the Coal Trust, if there is one! Put the packers behind the bars! And so on. How many coal dealers and butchers and grocers are short in weights and fantastically long in prices? In all this easy hue and cry against the big game, don't forget the smaller. Perhaps it is a series of continuous petty squeezes that hurts the most and the most of us.

POLITICS GONE MAD.

In a temperate and reasonable article The Hartford Courant takes exception to some remarks recently made in The Times concerning the extraordinary fact that, while the Republican Senators are all opposed to any treaty indorsed by President Wilson, they all give different reasons. The Courant holds that this proves the non-partisan character of the opposition. Does it?

Not a single Democrat except Mr. Reed, who is a law unto himself and always has been, joins the Republicans in their attitude. Let us ask The Courant if it is not possible to explain the divergences among the Republicans on another ground than that they are a wise and serious body of deep thinkers, each of whom does his own thinking. It may be possible to accept the theory that they have no commanding leader, no man of strength and foresight, who might be able to find a common ground and put them on it. They have had such men in the past, they and their political ancestors: Clay, Webster, Lincoln, Blaine, and Roosevelt. Just now they seem to be a captainless crew on a rudderless ship, and united on nothing but a common resolve to find something the matter with anything President Wilson proposes, indorses, or recommends.

Senator Jones of Washington seems to be exercised lest the League of Nations should force upon us hordes of Japanese immigrants; yet he has had the reputation of being a level-headed man. When he dreams such distempered visions as this, what reason can we find for his nightmares except that President Wilson happens to be the man who asks the Senate to approve the treaty? Senator Fall of New Mexico fears greatly that Great Britain will ultimately or immediately rule the United States. "As a League," says he, "I do not oppose it." No, but as a proposal laid before the Senate by Woodrow Wilson he does oppose it. Senator Borah of Idaho fears that many disasters may befall us unless we hold a plebiscite on the treaty, thereby postponing as long as possible the day of peace.

Senator McCormick of Illinois is perturbed because the voting population of England—he omits Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa—is less than that of the United States, and fears that a minority may govern a majority. He fears, too, that Japan may acquire Magdalena Bay in Mexico and use it for diabolical purposes, and foresees the dispatch of American troops to guard the passes of the Himalayas, a vision which we must respectfully place beside that of Senator Jones as indicating something quite astonishing in the pathology of politics. Senator Calder of New York fears that we may have no power to decide whether, when, or with whom we shall go to war, and thinks that "we shall have almost no hand in shaping the League's policies." He is greatly alarmed over the possibility that we might be overshadowed by Greece, Serbia, and Portugal. A strange idea, which might never have occurred to Mr. Calder if another than President Wilson had invited his vote for the League. Mr. Calder, too, thinks that we might not be allowed to impose duties on our imports. He does not specifically charge Greece or Portugal with dominating us in this foul manner.

Senator Norris of Nebraska thinks Japan will not restore Shantung, as he calls it—meaning, of course, her rights in Kiao-Chau and some of the hinterland—to China, which would be a great injustice to that great republic for whose feelings we have always exhibited such tender and meticulous care, whose immigrants we so readily welcome. Ex-Senator Beveridge, who has taken charge of the anti-League program in Massachusetts, peers into the future and sees a bankrupt Europe pilfering a rich America. "Solvent America," he fears or says, will have to "underwrite their ventures." Senator Kellogg of Minnesota holds that in accepting the Monroe Doctrine the European Powers have rejected it. Senator Sherman of Illinois seems to dread that not England, but the Catholic Church, will rule us and control our destinies.

But why go further? The citations show a hopelessly bogged and bewildered body of politicians, leaderless, guideless, and helpless, wandering about in a mire. The Hartford Courant does its best to make out a case for them, but there is no case. If the whole of them could be rounded up at once and asked to give a unanimous vote on any question, the only thing they could be brought together on would be this declaration: "We dis-"like Woodrow Wilson. We don't "quite know why we dislike him, but "we do."

FORTUNATE OHIO.

Ohio has just had another blessed day of direct primaries. Once more the zealots of that palladium of our liberties and trumpet of "the people's will" own with undeserved sorrow that the Buckeyes are unworthy of it. Even sharp questions of the pocket couldn't rouse an indifferent electorate. In Columbus there was a referendum on an ordinance to raise street car fares. One-third of the enrolled voters voted. The ordinance was beaten by less than a sixth of the electors.

"In almost every community," The Cincinnati Enquirer mournfully records, the vote was "shockingly small." In cities "where really stu-"pendous sums of money were to be "voted for public uses, and the tax "levies increased, the same astonish-"ing unconcern was displayed. What "was manifestly established was the "fact that the municipalities are gov-"erned by an active minority."

That is, the primary plan secures to Ohio municipalities the rule of the minority, the power and boon that has written the Eighteenth, and is writing the Nineteenth, Amendment upon the Constitution of the United States. Could there be a nobler vindication of that direct primary system which The Enquirer perversely wants "mended or ended"?

OUR DUAL STANDARD.

> The sympathy of Americans in Paris is entirely with Venizelos, but nevertheless they fear that to take from Bulgaria the part of Thrace that was given to her in 1913 and hand it over to Greece would precipitate another Balkan war.—Dispatch from Paris.

Here is a new explanation of our so frequently explained support of Bulgaria against the Greek claim to Thrace, a support in which we now stand alone, with England, France, and Italy behind Greece. Americans in Paris, it would seem, feel that Greece is right and Bulgaria is wrong; but since Bulgaria threatens to fight again if she does not get what she wants, we will yield to her threats and let her have it.

It is hard to see what affair of ours it would be if Bulgaria did start another Balkan war. We would take no part against her in the past war; so far as the United States is concerned, the Bulgarians might still be in control of Thrace and Macedonia and settled down to stay. If Bulgaria does start another war over Thrace, the burden will fall on the Greeks, and the Greeks who would have to do the fighting seem willing to run the risk. Americans, who would once more be neutral, will not have it; let Bulgaria have anything she wants so long as she does not fight.

It is hard to see why a neutral should be so insistent that there must be no more war in the Balkans, or why we should use our influence so vigorously in favor of the enemy when we refused to fight against the enemy. It is perhaps needless to point out that we did not adhere to the principle of surrendering anything rather than reopen the war in dealing with Germany or with Austria-Hungary. Meanwhile, our moralists in Paris "refuse to condone" the Rumanian occupation of Budapest; the Rumanians may stay there, in fact they will stay there till they get ready to move out, but they will stay there under the weight of our moral disapprobation. We seem to have a dual standard of international morality; it is all right for our enemies to ask for everything, but wrong for our friends to do anything.

There is nothing more generous and disinterested in the history of international relations than our steadfast friendship for Bulgaria, a nation which never did anything for America except to do what she could to help Germany win the war.

AN ECHO OF ROOSEVELT.

The spirit of Theodore Roosevelt must have been brooding over the War Department when it issued its order that every officer below the grade of Brigadier General must take half an hour's physical exercise every day. At the same time the ex-President's ghost must have been grimly amused by the solemn announcement that the European war had demonstrated the need for it—had demonstrated that physical fitness was one of the essential qualities of an efficient officer. It did not really take such a cataclysm as that war to demonstrate anything of the kind. It is now twelve years since President Roosevelt ordered horseback exercise for officers, was ridiculed for his pains, and yet was right about it. Horseback exercise, by the way, is one of the things provided for in the new order.

There was a good deal of jesting then about "swivel chair Colonels." Well, there are not so many of them now. They have been tried out on European fields. The regular army has given a good account of itself, and we imagine there will be little merriment of that kind over their new regimen. But the order of 1907 was merely one of the ways in which Mr. Roosevelt proved himself ahead of the times, especially in the two parts of the United States machinery most dear to his heart—the army and navy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Soldier Who Does Not Forget.

Lieutenant Coningsby Dawson, who, besides having seen much service at the front as an artillery officer with the Canadian forces, ranks among the three or four men who have best described war from the standpoint of the eyewitness who was also an active participant in it, recently visited the occupied part of Germany, and in the Magazine Section of The Times yesterday was an article in which he told what he saw there and what he felt and thought about it.

Being a man of intelligence, the Lieutenant, unlike some other soldiers, lamentably and amazingly numerous, was not misled by the fact that in France, before the armistice, life was a continuity of hardship and deadly peril, while in the Rhine provinces, after the armistice, it was entirely comfortable and safe. From this difference, for the same reason, he did not conclude that the Germans are a better and kindlier people than the French.

Instead, he kept steadily in mind how the Germans waged war, what they did to and in the lands their armies invaded, and the dreadful consequences to the whole world that have followed their effort to dominate it. So he did not view with satisfaction the absence of any marks of war in the German towns and villages. He contrasted them with what he saw in France and Belgium. He did not see racial superiority in the smiles that Germans gave him, in their efforts to make his visit pleasant, in their failure to remind him in any way that he was one of the men who had wrecked the German State and foiled the hopes and ambitions of its subjects.

On the contrary, he was angered and disgusted that a defeated people should show no signs of resentment, or even of regret, for what had happened—that, having been savage while strong, they had turned servile when weak, and that, having lost the war, they were trying to win the peace by tricks and devices in moral quality on a par with the use of poison gas, the sinking of ships without leaving a trace behind, and the enslavement of civilian populations.

His Warning Still Is Needed.

There are people in this and other countries recently at war with Germany who will charge Lieutenant Dawson with lack of the magnanimity that victors should show to the vanquished. They will say that he feels and preaches "hate," a word which such critics invariably speak in the tone implying unqualified reprehension. Yet anybody who has read the Lieutenant's books and articles about the war knows, or should know, that he is given to vindictiveness as little as any man alive—that he would be as ready as any to forget and forgive when to do so would not be a denial of justice as well as abstention from inflicting it.

He found in and around Coblenz much recognition of accomplished facts, but nothing at all of repentance for crimes committed, or of new aims, new ideas, new principles. He resented manifestations of friendship that had no friendship behind them, and he refused to believe that all was well where he knew that all was ill.

Whether or not this is magnanimity, it is certainly good sense. The lesson of the article is not as much needed now, perhaps, as it was when we were hearing more than now from soldiers whose stay in the Coblenz sector did not outlast the discovery by the resident population that with the armistice America had not deserted the Allies to fight for Germany the battle German arms had lost. Not as much needed, however, is not unneeded. The German propagandists are still at work, here as elsewhere, and articles as sound and as well written as this one serve a useful purpose.

Better Be Slow Than Sorry.

There is excuse, and perhaps reason, for some apprehension that the campaign now in progress against "hoarders" may be carried too far—that it may result in such depletion of reserve food supplies as to give a present decrease of prices at the cost, later on, of prices much higher than we are now paying.

The storage warehouse is not only a beneficent institution, when properly used, but it is one so nearly necessary for the preservation of human life in modern conditions—so really necessary to healthful living in the great cities of these days—that it would be unfortunate indeed if they were now all to be emptied, or even almost emptied, on the mistaken theory that all storing of foods is wrong. There is some danger, too, that people, forgetting their own number, may draw wrong conclusions from the amount of food now in storage. For instance, 2,000,000 eggs seem an enormous quantity until one remembers how ludicrously far they are from being enough to tide a population of more than 100,000,000 over the months when next to no hens are laying.

The case is the same with all food supplies the production of which is "seasonal," and very few of them are not of that kind.

That the possibilities of the storage warehouse and its refrigeration can be, and are, abused by speculators and profiteers is beyond question. But the line between speculation and legitimate trade is not always easy to draw, and no easier than between profits reasonable and unreasonable. Unless care and knowledge are used, therefore, in fighting the "hoarders," there is more than a chance that we may exchange one set of hardships for a worse set. And the worst set of all is the one that comes when excessive reduction of prices stops production. That way lies not hardship but starvation.

They Have a Chance to Forget.

Daylight saving's foes in the Senate and House claim to be undaunted by the failure of their second effort to repeal the law that made it possible, and claim that they have, or some day will have, enough votes to override the President's veto. They may be right, but their professions are not convincing, and, with so many other more important and exciting subjects demanding the attention of Congress, it would not be at all surprising if the loud talk about what they are going to do with our clocks soon died down to whispers and then to the silence which brings oblivion.

The farmers have had their day in court, or rather in Congress. Indeed, they have had two days, which is one more than most people have. The first one they, or at any rate their spokesmen—self-appointed, so far as known—misused in trying to work an ancient and nefarious trick on the President and the country. That charge cannot be made against what was done on the second day, but the facts as to daylight saving remained as before. The President stated them again and wrote another veto.

Are the farmers really heartbroken by this second disappointment of their hopes? The indications of it are not many. Instead, a good many of them have accepted the situation as it is, and, advancing their work schedule by a clock hour, are "carrying on" exactly as they did before daylight saving for other people was invented. All farmers cannot do that, but the majority can, and the minority—well, they have everybody's sincere sympathy, but they cannot, or at any rate should not, be allowed to set the clocks of the whole country.

TAGORE AND INDIA.

Criticism of Poet's Renunciation of His Knighthood.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As wide publicity in this country has been given to the renunciation of the order of knighthood by Rabindranath Tagore, the East Indian poet and philosopher, and the reasons which compelled him, as he says, to take the action, I shall be grateful if you will extend to me the hospitality of your columns for an article published recently in The Times of India. Tagore has only given one side of the picture, and I fear it may lead people in the United States to misunderstand the situation in India. The policy of The Times of India, it may be asserted without fear of contradiction, is characterized by broad statesmanship and deep sympathy for the legitimate aspirations of the educated people of India. It is one of the few Anglo-Indian papers that have supported Mr. Montagu's scheme for constitutional reform in the administration of the country, and have opposed tooth and nail the extremists on both sides, the extreme Tories and extreme Radicals, those who are for stagnation on one side and revolution on the other. This attitude your Indian contemporary has maintained at great risk to its popularity among Anglo-Indians as a class, yet its reputation stands high.

RUSTOM RUSTOMJEE.

New York, Aug. 15, 1919.

[Inclosure.]

Sir Rabindranath Tagore has written a letter to the Viceroy asking that he may be relieved of his knighthood, as he thinks that "badges of honor make our shame glaring in their incongruous context of humiliation." What has humiliated the poet? Not the murder of Europeans and Indians, not the attacks on women, not the burning of a church and of several Government and private buildings, not the train wrecking and looting, but the fact that stern measures had to be taken to stop these outrages.

He has much to say in his letter about the treatment meted out to the population of the Punjab, but never a word about the misdeeds of that population. Government, he thinks, could easily have afforded to be magnanimous when men had been murdered and disorder had spread throughout the province. It is easy for him to say those things, for he was in no danger. He was not being hacked and burned; he was not losing his property; he was safe under the protection of that rule which he now condemns. In such circumstances he asks to be relieved of his knighthood. We trust his request will speedily be granted, for the order of knights has no room in it for such unknightly men.

MID-AUGUST.

Spiders are spinning their webs,
  I hear pears falling,
Birds are still; yesterday
  They were singing and calling.

Grapes are swelling now,
  Globes of silver green,
Their leaves lie close, but the sun
  Slips in between.

There's a blue haze in the air,
  A butterfly's questing flight
Leads where petunias bloom,
  Crimson and mauve and white.

Goosenecked poppies are dead—
  They have had their flaming hour.
Marigold buds are green—
  We wait for the yellow flower.

The goldfinch sits like a jewel
  By dried hollyhock seeds;
The wayside is adorned
  With vivid weeds.

The fields are dappled brown,
  The barns are filled
And sweet with hay that spills
  Clover, distilled.

August's a quiet time.
  Do you hear pears fall?
Cicada sings all day
  And at nightfall

The katydid's sharp cry,
  Prophetic, calls the hour
Of bins for the fruit
  And death for the flower.

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

RURAL AMERICA AND THE LEAGUE.

Farmers and Small-Town People Favor It by Great Majority.

By FRANK BOHN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Beginning June 12, it has been my privilege to address over sixty popular audiences on the subject of the League of Nations. The territory has included Western New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Ontario, Canada. The Chautauqua organization, under whose auspices I have been lecturing, has established a relentless rule that no partisan political issue can be discussed from its rostrum. But here, in the Middle West, the League of Nations is not considered as merely a political issue. The people, including members of all political parties, are quite content to listen to a discussion of the League of Nations, and in earnest advocacy of the same, just as they would accept instruction on fire protection, public health, or the prevention of disastrous floods.

When I reflect upon my experience of this Summer I am amazed at what is now taking place in the Senate of the United States. In the Dominion of Canada, where I addressed in all 50,000 citizens, I found no man, woman, or child opposed to the League of Nations. Here in our Middle Western section, I have so far discovered, among seventeen audiences, exactly one man who has taken issue with the League of Nations as proposed by the Paris Conference. However, this single individual did not oppose the League outright. As an active member of the Republican organization in the State of Pennsylvania he quite naturally accepted the criticism of some of his party leaders. After stating these criticisms and suggesting amendments, he declared to me that the League had his indorsement and support. Aside from this individual, let me repeat, not one single man, woman or child among the tens of thousands I have addressed, among the thousands I have conversed with personally, but who accepts the League as a natural, necessary and rightful fruitage of the great war.

It may be said that the classes from whom the Chautauqua audiences are drawn are not fully representative of the popular mind. To a degree this is true. These audiences are assembled generally in small towns of from 3,000 to 25,000 population, but Hamilton, Ontario, Pittsburgh, Penn., and Akron, Ohio, have been included in the list and they have vied with the others. In the smallest communities the audiences are made up largely of farmers. In the larger towns the crowds are about equally divided among wage workers and what is usually called the middle class—that is, small business men, professionals and their families. But right here comes the most important conclusion we must draw from the facts we are considering. These are just the classes among whom we should naturally expect the most conservatism, even reaction, with reference to international proposals and commitments.

Among these crowds are no capitalists with foreign investments, almost no foreign working people, and only a very few who have ever been to New York City, not to speak of Europe. These farmers, wage workers, and middle-class people of the small towns are, indeed, above all others the American people. Here we have the characters of Booth Tarkington and largely the political mind of the older America. Should we not naturally expect extreme caution, great jealousy of America's old-time privileges of isolation, and a most intense desire that the nation should remain as it was? Just the contrary. Every expression of the new conception of international relationship, of the desire that the American people should assume their full share of responsibility for the new world order, each emphasis of the adventurous character of these new policies, meets with an enthusiasm sufficient to permeate the mind of even Henry Cabot Lodge himself. A referendum on the question in these smaller towns and country places would find such an overwhelming majority in favor of the League that henceforth no politician at Washington or elsewhere would have one word to say against it.

The Senators who are leading in their attack upon the world's hope of international peace and of the abolition of militarism are of two sorts. One group, that which comes from what we might call the provincial Far East, represents what is left of the Republican party of Mark Hanna, Thomas C. Platt and Matthew Quay. They are unregenerate left-overs from a long-gone period, unbaptized by a single drop of water out of the mighty political and social floods of our new time. The shriveled hearts of this group have room left for only one yearning—to lead the nation back to that happy time (for them) preceding the Spanish-American War. The other group, from the Far West, is to me inexplicable. I feel positive that the masses of the people in California and Idaho, as their thinking upon the matter now matures into conclusions, are accepting the League of Nations as proposed in the covenant just as unanimously as are those of the Middle West.

A few days ago, in Canada, an old woman of nearly seventy said to me, "I wish to go out and lecture and tell the people what I think." At that moment she was armed with broom and dustpan, being worthily engaged in the task of sweeping the floor in the house where I was a guest. "I have no doubt," I replied, "that you could impart much valuable information were you to speak publicly, but what have you particularly in mind to say?" "I have lost three sons in the war," she answered, "all killed in action. That is my reason for being in favor of the League of Nations and the peace that it promises."

The war has done more to internationalize the thinking of the masses of our country people and small town people than all the literature and learning of the world since the nation was formed. In our great industrial and commercial centres no class, in general, has any well formed opinion or deeply grounded desire with reference to this matter. In New York City or Chicago, for instance, the great propertied class, the middle class, and the working class, generally speaking, are all too careless of everything beyond their immediate, day-by-day, material interests or small pleasures. The real America, the America outside the great circles of dirt and smoke, where the people are more unsullied and less bewildered by the noise—here the nation has made up its mind on the subject of peace, just as it made up its mind upon the subject of war two years ago.

FRANK BOHN.

New York, Aug. 16, 1919.

For British Merchant Seamen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The two nations that have the surest basis for friendly understanding and mutual respect are America and England. What two countries, then, are more fitted to set an example of international friendship to the rest of the world? Every friendlier feeling should be encouraged, every opportunity to express our appreciation taken advantage of.

There are many ways in which these opportunities are appearing. One is that of giving to America's Tribute to British Merchant Seamen, with national headquarters at 665 Fifth Avenue, New York City, which is undertaking to raise a generous sum in behalf of the 30,000 British civilian sailors who were crippled and wounded in the war.

The news dispatches printed in this country on Aug. 5 described the Thames boat procession held to honor the gallant men who fought submarine piracy. Through the proposed "Tribute" we can extend our hands across the seas to England and say, "Thank you for all that you have done for the world."

In the hour of trial these merchant seamen gave their all, their strength, their endurance, their very lives. We needed them then, they need us now—not our all, perhaps, but that which will give them comfort and meet their daily needs in an orderly way.

Upon their courage and self-sacrifice for four years the safety of the world depended, and they did not fail us. Shall we not acknowledge their valiant deeds by something more than words?

LUCY HAYS REYNOLDS.

New York, Aug. 6, 1919.

Drug Addicts at Sea View.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have heard a great deal about the cruelty of dispossessing the tuberculosis patients at Sea View, but so far I have seen no protest over the inhuman barbarity of exposing the unfortunate drug addicts to the terrible and insidious infection from tuberculosis wards.

When I was in Paris some years ago a member of my family had a severe attack of grippe and bronchial pneumonia. As soon as she could safely be moved I was advised to arrange for her at some sanitarium or in the convalescent ward of some hospital in the suburbs.

In every case, on learning of the nature of her illness, admission was positively refused until she had received a clean bill of health, so convinced were those in charge of the impossibility of protecting the other patients from danger of infection if she had developed tuberculosis, fortunately not the case, although she was to occupy a private room and have her meals served in her apartment.

And yet our health authorities are planning to consign the miserable victims of one poison to quarters made absolutely deadly by germs of the great white plague—and this in the twentieth century and in the name of humanity!

C. T. BURKHAM.

New York, Aug. 14, 1919.

Sales by Men in Uniform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Coming down Fifth Avenue this morning I noticed men in uniform who stopped pedestrians and endeavored to sell them a copy of a booklet.

I desire to call your attention, and through you the attention of the public and of our ex-service men, to the great wrong that is being done to the American uniform by encouraging its wearers to use it as a means for increasing street sales for any object, no matter how worthy.

This is a matter to which we have called the attention of the public and of the service men on another occasion, and we found that everybody concerned responded splendidly to our point of view, appreciating the importance of safeguarding the American uniform, worn with such distinction here and abroad by our fighting men, from commercial exploitation for any purpose whatever. With new parades coming up, however, and with the influx of new men in the city, the incidents objected to appear to be occurring again on a considerable scale, and every good American would appreciate it if you would publish this appeal in your columns to the men themselves not to allow themselves to be employed for the exploitation of their uniforms, and to the public strictly to refrain from buying any articles offered to them by persons wearing our Government's insignia of service.

C. E. KILBOURNE,
Major C. A. C., U. S. A.

New York, Aug. 12, 1919.

EDUCATION IN THE ARMY.

Camp Librarian Tells of Soldiers' Eagerness to Learn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is interesting to those who wish to see our young men here in America educated and at the same time enrolled in our army and disciplined for service therein in case our country needs defenders to note that the new order of things is already under way. While our War Department is not enlisting large numbers of men and cannot be expected to do so until Congress passes the necessary legislation, it has quietly enrolled some thousands and placed them in certain of our camps and has seen to it that arrangements have been made for their instruction in various branches of learning that will discipline and broaden them as well as render them more efficient soldiers.

And the fact is to be noted that most of the young men who have enlisted recently have done so primarily that they may get an education that will fit them for life. The prospect of receiving their army pay and maintenance and at the same time through class work and the privileges which camp libraries and Y. M. C. A. and K. of C. huts afford of securing a well-rounded education naturally appeals to young men who otherwise would fail of getting any education. Hence the eagerness with which our newly enlisted men are entering into this new life and are taking upon themselves the duties and availing themselves of the opportunities which our best camps afford them.

My experience with such men the last few weeks has been most gratifying, and surely camp librarians located where as many, or perchance more, newly enlisted men have been placed must have had experiences akin to mine. Of late textbooks in modern languages have been much in demand as classes in Spanish, French, &c., have got under way. Commercial law has claimed a goodly number of students, while other branches have attracted many.

In view of the new order of things one cannot forbear asking, Is not the army to afford thousands of our young men just the opportunities they need for getting what Dr. Peabody in his study of Hampton Institute so happily designates an "education for life"? When the President Emeritus of one of our great Eastern universities tells us that our young men will not really be educated until hand as well as brain be trained, we are moved to look to our army for opportunities for the major part of our young men whose circumstances would not otherwise allow of three years away from self-maintaining pursuits. In time our municipalities may devise some educational reform that will allow of moderately paid labor with a generous amount of time devoted to technical and cultural studies; but until then the army must be the only resource of most of our straitly circumstanced young men.

EDWARD DAY, Camp Librarian.

Kelly Field, Texas, Aug. 15, 1919.

Water in Union Wages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The morning papers quote Mr. Plumb as stating that large quantities of water have been injected into the railroads in the last ten years. In the opinion of those who are in close touch with the situation, many members of the brotherhoods fail to render services at all commensurate with the wages they extort. This applies especially to the younger men. It would be interesting to know how many millions of water have been injected into wages of the labor unions. An unprejudiced investigation would, I think, discover many times as much water in labor as Mr. Plumb claims to have found in capital.

LILBURN T. MYERS.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 15, 1919.

TINOCO, IN FLIGHT, REGRETS OUR STAND

Exiled President of Costa Rica Blames Nicaragua for Murder of His Brother.

DETAILS OF ASSASSINATION

Was Acting for the President and Was Shot in the Back While on Way for Official Conference.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 16, (Associated Press.)—Federico Tinoco, for the last two and a half years President of Costa Rica, in a statement to the correspondent on his arrival here today, said he believed the assassin of his brother, Jose Joaquin Tinoco, had come from Nicaragua, and that the assassination had been planned in Nicaragua and Washington.

General Tinoco said that he decided to leave Costa Rica on account of his health about a month ago. At that time perfect order was being maintained, and all invasions of the country from Nicaragua, "fostered by General Chamorro, President of that country," had been successfully suppressed by his brother, who had been Vice President and Minister of War. General Tinoco had arranged for his brother to assume the reins of Government during his absence, but Joaquin, having decided to accompany the General to Europe, resigned the Vice Presidency last Saturday night. It was arranged that the brothers and their families should leave Costa Rica on Monday.

Last Sunday night, while his brother was on his way to an appointment with the Minister of Finance, General Tinoco said, he was approached by an unidentified man who shot him in the back. Death was instantaneous. General Tinoco said he believed the assassin was a paid bandit from Nicaragua, adding:

"Joaquin's assassination was greatly deplored in Costa Rica, where he was beloved by the 60,000 troops who were ready to support him."

General Tinoco asserted that he had done everything to maintain friendly relations with foreign countries and that when all revolutions had been suppressed, and the country was in order, he thought that he could leave for Europe. He declared he was greatly disappointed over the attitude of the United States toward his Government, which he considered unjustified.

General Tinoco will leave Kingston on Wednesday for Europe. He intends to remain in Europe for some time.

SAN JUAN, Costa Rica, Aug. 17, (Associated Press.)—Congress granted permission on Saturday, Aug. 9, to President Tinoco to leave the country on account of ill health. On the same day his brother, Joaquin Tinoco, Minister of War and First Vice President, resigned the Vice Presidency, General Juan Bautiste Quiros, one of Costa Rica's most prominent citizens, being elected to the office. It was expected that both the Tinocos would leave the country within a few days.

At 7 o'clock Sunday evening Joaquin Tinoco was instantly killed with an automatic pistol by an unknown assassin, who escaped and has not yet been captured. The crime produced enormous excitement throughout the country. Joaquin Tinoco was buried with military honors on Monday.

On Tuesday President Tinoco turned over his office to General Quiros and left the country with his family. The assumption of the Presidency by General Quiros was received with deep satisfaction throughout the country. All political prisoners have been freed, general amnesty granted and demobilization has already begun. President Quiros's Cabinet is made up as follows:

Minister of Finance, Manuel Argon.
Minister of War, Victor Manuel Quiros.
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Guillermo Vargas.
Minister of the Interior, Alejandro Aguilar.
Minister of Education, Salustio Camacho.

Perfect order prevails in Costa Rica.

CLAIMS ROUTING OF REBELS

Honduran Generals Report Victories—Revolutionists Also Claim Successes.

SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 17.—A statement issued at the National Palace in Tegucigalpa, capital of Honduras, says General Calix has attacked the Honduran revolutionists entrenched on the heights of the Rio Lepasale and routed them. The statement adds that the rebels left many dead or wounded on the field and that General Calix captured quantities of war stores and provisions.

The statement also asserts that General Carcamo routed the rebels in the Public Square at Santa Maria, and recaptured the Marcala Plaza.

A dispatch from La Esperanza says Puerto Cortez and La Ceiba have fallen into the hands of the revolutionists.

STOP SING SING GAMBLING.

Six Prisoners Are Penalized After Keepers Interrupt Game.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Aug. 17.—Six Sing Sing gamblers have each been penalized several marks as the result of a gambling raid made today under the direction of Principal Keeper Martin Deeley and will have to stay in prison so many days longer.

It was brought out at their trials that they were playing poker and shooting craps in one of the prison buildings when the keepers appeared. The players fled, leaving their winnings and paraphernalia behind. Those who were recognized were brought before the Warden's Court and sentenced. The Warden now has $25, which the keepers found when they surprised the gambling party, and this has been confiscated, as all cash is contraband in the prison, but the officers are undecided what to do with it.

Every few years Sing Sing has a gambling raid. Former Keeper John J. McConnell made one when Thomas Mott Osborne was Warden three years ago. The players fled, except Edward, alias "Rags" McGinnis, who was too fat to run and he had to suffer for the rest.

Resinol

will help heal that disfiguring skin irritation so you can wear this dress

"I know, because I have used it, and found that it stopped the smarting and itching when I made the first application, and in a short time the eruption was gone. I used Resinol Soap with it and it quickened the action of Resinol Ointment. You can get both from your druggist."

NORTH RUSSIAN DRIVE IS EXPECTED TO FAIL

Large Allied Reinforcements Could Alone Save the Situation, Military Experts Say.

ARCHANGEL, July 2, (Associated Press.)—The British-Russian offensive in North Russia, which was intended this Summer to connect with Admiral Kolchak's Siberian Army and establish Archangel as a base through which allied supplies might be handled to all anti-Bolshevist armies in the field, has met with unexpectedly strong resistance on the Dvina River at the same time that Admiral Kolchak's armies have been driven backward into Siberia.

Because of insufficient forces, lack of open support by the allied Governments, and the fact that natural factors have aided the Bolsheviki, the expedition, according to military opinion in Archangel at this time, may be doomed this Summer to a failure as bad as that which met last Summer's efforts, unless large forces are thrown in at once by the allied Governments and a war against the Bolsheviki undertaken in earnest.

Throughout the long Winter, when the Allies and Russians on the Archangel front were fighting a hard-pressed, defensive battle against superior forces, the allied command was awaiting the arrival of Summer to take the offensive.

Fearing that political conditions in England would be greatly disturbed if it were to become known that the two brigades of British volunteer troops, sent ostensibly to effect the relief of Allied forces already imperiled and outnumbered, were in reality to be used as a reserve for this Summer's offensive, the censor did not permit the local announcement to that effect to be cabled abroad.

This announcement, made to the Archangel press on June 6 by Major Gen. Ironside, Commander in Chief of the North Russian forces, was to the effect that Archangel was to be made a base for the Siberian Army, through an immediate offensive for Kotlas, on the River Dvina. Kotlas is the rail head for the line running to Viatka on the Trans-Siberian railway, a distance of approximately 250 miles from the position at that time of Kolchak's advanced posts, since driven back many miles eastward. In this campaign, said General Ironside, the British troops were to act as a reserve while the Russians went ahead.

The offensive began late in June, but so far has advanced only a few miles. Kotlas is still more than a hundred miles from the Russian and British positions on the Dvina, which are, in fact, only at about the same point where the Americans were established last Autumn before the strong Bolshevist offensive caused them to withdraw during the Winter.

Although compared with last Summer's pitifully small force the present British and Russian command is well equipped, it is still far below the strength of the Bolsheviki in both numbers and artillery. The British gunboats and monitors, of which a large flotilla was sent for operations on the Dvina and Vaga Rivers, have for the most part proved useless because of the low water.

Even the British volunteer forces have been informed that they will be withdrawn from North Russia before another Winter sets in. All Americans and French are now off the Archangel front, and the newly trained Russian troops, most of whom were secured by draft, are limited in number, the territory being sparsely settled. They are, however, well equipped.

At the present time the North Russian Government, which has established, under direction of General Kolchak, a "strong" policy to hold up the discipline in the army and among the civilian population, is determined to carry on the war against the Bolsheviki to the finish, and the people appear anxious to co-operate.

Late in July Major General Ironside announced to the British Government that the Russian troops in the Onega District, about 100 miles west of the Dvina River, had mutinied and handed over the Onega front and the town of Onega to the Bolsheviki. No British troops were on the Onega front. A surprise victory along the Dvina front a few days ago led to the destruction of a Bolshevist defending force and an advance of twelve miles by the British-Russian troops.

Canada's 1919 Wheat at $2.25.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 17.—The Canadian Wheat Board has decided to fix $2.25 as the minimum price for the 1919 wheat crop, it was learned from an unofficial source here tonight.

SHAVING BRUSHES ANTHRAX CARRIERS

Laboratory Division of Army Traced Disease Among Soldiers to Infected Bristles.

NO CASES FOUND IN NAVY

Tests Are Made in Factories for Sterilizing All Bristles to be Used.

A crusade against anthrax has been one of the results of the war, for the Laboratory Division of the Office of the Surgeon General of the United States Army received reports of the occurrence of anthrax among soldiers, and steps were taken to run down the source of infection and to remove the cause. The lesions appeared on the face, and suspicion was at once directed to shaving brushes, as there had been similar outbreaks among the British military forces. Later, several cases of facial anthrax, undoubtedly due to shaving brush infection, were detected among the civilian population, but there were no cases in the navy.

As a result of these conditions the United States Public Health Service notified all the local health authorities that any brushes found in the market which did not bear the name or the trade mark of the manufacturer should be regarded with suspicion and should be returned to the source from which they were secured, or should be disinfected.

Shaving brushes used in the United States, according to the bulletin of the Department of Health of this city, are, with unimportant exceptions, made from badger hair, horsehair, or pig's bristles. With the Russian market closed, the quantity of badger hair used is negligible. The large majority of the so-called badger-hair brushes now on the market, it is said, are really clever imitations made by treating white hair or bristles by secret processes.

Until the war disturbed the usual commercial channels, all, or nearly all, of the horsehair and pig bristles used in the United States came from Russia, China, or Japan, after having been submitted to cleaning or disinfecting processes in France or Germany. When the war started, in 1914, the material began to come direct to the United States via the Pacific route. Through ignorance of the danger or through unwarranted confidence in certificates of disinfection that accompanied the importations, some American brush manufacturers took no pains to secure the safety of the material going into their products, though suspicion as to the safety of the imported horsehair was rather general among importers and dealers.

Horsehair Frequently Infected.

Horsehair, which is the most frequent source of shaving-brush infection, is of both foreign and domestic origin. The largest part of that used in the manufacture of shaving brushes comes from Oriental sources, China and Siberia furnishing by far the greater portion. This imported hair is notoriously dirty, and likely to be anthrax infected. It reaches this country in wooden cases which hold usually about 125 pounds. The hair is put up in bundles, known to the trade as "drafts." The drafts vary in length from about 3 or 4 inches to perhaps 15 inches, and in diameter from less than 2 inches to about 3 inches.

These drafts are always said to have been cleaned and disinfected, but they bear no indication as to the manner or methods of treatment, and the result of their use has shown that the methods employed are inadequate to sterilize the hair.

Horsehair put up by domestic dealers comes chiefly from the Argentine or is collected by horse dealers locally, principally in Chicago.

The hair is washed with soap or lye, and often with warm water, but it is not submitted to any process which may be regarded as making it safe from the anthrax viewpoint. A number of these hair dressing establishments have been visited, the various processes seen in operation, and it is certain that they do not afford a guarantee of safety.

At present the only pig bristles coming into the American market are what are called "China" bristles. They all come from the Orient, but they do not all necessarily originate in China. These bristles are said to have been boiled before shipment from the countries in which they are prepared, but there is no assurance that this has been done. On the other hand, there is no direct evidence associating them with any of the cases of anthrax due to shaving brushes. The pig bristles come in bundles ranging from one to four inches in length, and usually about one and a half inches in diameter. The manufacturer of brushes buys his hair direct from importers or through a broker or wholesaler.

The manufacture of shaving brushes is confined to about twenty establishments in the United States. The only point in the process of manufacture that needs to be mentioned is that bearing on the safety of the product. It was found that some establishments made no pretense of sterilizing hair or bristle, while others conducted the process in a very thorough manner. There were all grades between these extremes.

After a careful survey of the industry and the performance of a few tests under conditions approaching those in manufacturing establishments, it was decided that either boiling or steaming afforded a satisfactory means of treating the hair.

A number of shaving brushes were secured in the open market and submitted to bacteriological examination. Some were found to be anthrax-infected, but they could not be traced to any particular manufacturer, as neither the brush nor the package in which it came bore any mark to indicate its origin. Without doubt there are now in the market brushes which are potentially dangerous.

KILLED AT MENACED HOME.

Man Shot After $10,000 Demand on Former Mrs. Mayo.

ASHLAND, Ky., Aug. 17.—Guards early today shot and fatally wounded a man who gave the name of Charles Hammond, of Hanging Rock, Ohio, as he was approaching the home of Mrs. S. P. Fetter, formerly Mrs. John C. C. Mayo.

The guards had been posted after Mrs. Fetter had received a letter demanding that $10,000 be placed in a designated spot on pain of having her home destroyed. They said Hammond refused to obey commands to halt. He died at a hospital within an hour.

Mrs. Fetter's former husband was widely known for his connection with the development of Eastern Kentucky coal properties, and was regarded as one of the most wealthy men in the State.

FOUND SHIP'S HOLD AFIRE.

Sixteen Firemen Overcome by Smoke After Steamer Makes Port.

Sixteen firemen were overcome by smoke yesterday afternoon in the hold of the Steamer Evelyn of the Oriental Steamship Company, docked at Pier C, at Pouch Terminal, at the foot of Edgewater Street, Christian, Staten Island. The men were resuscitated by ambulance surgeons from the St. Nicholas and Staten Island Hospitals.

The Evelyn left Pier C last Thursday bound with a general cargo for Bordeaux. Friday morning, when about 150 miles out, the watch discovered smoke issuing from the hatch at hold No. 2. At first Captain A. T. Nash of the steamer attempted to fight the flames, but made no headway. Saturday he ordered full speed back to port. The vessel arrived early yesterday morning and a general alarm was sent out. The fire was gotten under control yesterday afternoon. Damage estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000 was done by the flames.

NEGRO MURDERS FARMER.

Sets Fire to Body and Wounds Daughter in Home Near Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 17.—George Peters, 55, a farmer of Arundel, Prince George's County, was murdered and his body set afire today by an unidentified negro. Catherine Peters, his daughter, was shot through the breast and arm and taken to a Washington hospital. A posse was formed at Bowie and is searching for the assailant.

The crew of a Pennsylvania train, bound from Baltimore to Washington, left the train at Arundel Station at the appeal of the wounded woman, who had run from her home. They beat out the flames and carried the farmer's body to his house. The daughter collapsed and was put on the train.

Peters and his daughter have been ill and confined to bed. Other members of the family, including the wife and another daughter, were at church in Bowie.

PRINCE OF WALES ARRIVES IN HALIFAX

His Ship Is Saluted by Italian, French, and American Warships As It Enters the Harbor.

INFORMAL VISIT TO CITY

In Civilian Dress and Recognized by Few—Official Landing Will Be Made Today.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 17.—The Prince of Wales arrived here at 1:30 o'clock today on board the cruiser Dragon from St. John, N. B. Half an hour later he returned to the battleship Renown, upon which he crossed the Atlantic and which came here direct from St. John's, N. F., after the Prince's visit to that city.

Thousands of people were at the waterfront to watch the Dragon and her escorting cruiser, the Dauntless, come up the harbor. Canadian aviators circled overhead and a flotilla of naval launches escorted the Dragon to her anchorage off the dock yard.

The Italian battleship Conte di Cavour fired a salute as the Dragon anchored. This was followed by salutes from French and American warships.

During the afternoon the Prince came ashore with several members of his staff and strolled through Point Pleasant Park. He also visited the Northwest Arm and the Citadel, and later proceeded to the dock yard, where he took a launch and returned to the Renown. He was in civilian dress and was recognized by few.

The Prince gave a dinner aboard the battleship tonight. Among the guests were Premier Sir Robert Borden, Lieut. Gov. Grant, and Premier Murray of Nova Scotia.

The official landing of the Prince is set for tomorrow, when he will be received by provincial and city officials.

KINDNESS NOT FORGOTTEN.

Policeman Meets Prosperous Man He Helped as Friendless Boy.

How a few dollars given to a man apparently down and out may yield unexpected returns was the story which Patrolman Francis A. Caddell of the First Precinct, on duty in the information booth on Brooklyn Bridge, told the policemen in the station house when he came off duty yesterday afternoon.

Some seventeen years ago, on a Summer morning in 1902, Patrolman Caddell, then a detective with a beat extending through a large part of Chinatown, extended a helping hand to a young man stranded in the Bowery, whose appearance gained him the policeman's sympathy. The young man was completely outfitted by Caddell and given a few dollars with the parting wish, "Good-bye and the best of luck to you."

Yesterday a big touring car drove over the bridge, its owner stopping a minute to interrogate Caddell as to the best route to Coney Island. As the car started on its way there was a mutual recognition, and, so the patrolman says, the man in the car was identified as the stranger he had helped in Chinatown.

Caddell said that the man told him that he had gone to California, and later made a fortune in the canning business. Just now, he said, he was on a motor tour of the country. He promised just as soon as he got back to the Pacific Coast to write the policeman and give him a home and a good job for life.

QUESADA'S BODY HERE.

Former Cuban Minister Died in Berlin Early in the War.

The body of Gonzalo de Quesada, former Cuban Minister to the United States, and more recently his country's Minister to Germany, has been brought from Berlin, where he died four years ago, and is lying in state at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. Tomorrow it will be transferred to the gunboat Cuba, which will proceed to Havana. Mrs. Quesada, with her son and daughter, accompanied the body from Europe on the Nieuw Amsterdam, which arrived Saturday.

The late Minister's faithful sheepdog, Pedro, was on guard by the coffin yesterday, becoming so excited as strangers approached its master's body that at length the animal had to be muzzled.

DEMAND $15,000 TO SPARE AIRMEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

som in Mexico, were received at Marfa, Texas, late tonight. The messages from the aviators were received at the same time the demand for the $15,000 ransom for the release was brought to the border today. An effort was being made to get the replies to the aviators in the bandit rendezvous in Mexico.

Aviators Peterson and Davis are a part of the personnel of the Fort Bliss Aviation Corps, but were on detached duty with the Big Bend district military headquarters at Marfa, Texas, when they disappeared. They left Marfa last Sunday morning for the usual patrol of the border, planning to follow the north bank of the Rio Grande to the end of the district.

When it became known at Fort Bliss tonight that the aviators were reported held by Mexican bandits there was much discussion among army officers of the possibility of American troops crossing the border in search of the bandits. This was discredited by higher officers for two reasons. The principal one advanced was that the American aviators would be killed if an expedition crossed in pursuit. The other was that orders for expeditions to cross the border in the Big Bend district apply only to the pursuit of bandits who have stolen property on the American side, and then only to follow a "hot trail."

General Dickman Gives Details.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 17.—Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, Commander of the Southern Department, and staff officers were in conference late tonight over reports from Candelaria, Texas, (on the Rio Grande,) that Lieutenants Davis and Peterson, army aviators, are being held by Mexican bandits for $15,000 ransom. The ransom, army authorities have been advised, must be paid Monday to Dawkins Kilpatrick, a storekeeper at Candelaria, under penalty of death for the aviators.

General Dickman said reports received indicated that the two airmen came down at the little town of Pilares, which is on both sides of the Rio Grande.

He declined to state what steps had been taken to effect a rescue, or whether he had been in communication with Colonel George T. Langhorne, Commander of the Big Bend district. He said a report of the incident had been telegraphed to Washington.

Sends Message to His Mother.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 17.—The following telegram was received by Mrs. S. G. Peterson at Hutchinson today, from her son who is held by Mexican bandits for ransom. It was given out here tonight by the aviator's father:

Marfa, Texas, 1:40 P. M., Aug. 17.
Mrs. S. G. Peterson, Hutchinson, Minn.:

The following telegram has been received from your son:

Candelaria, Texas, Aug. 17.
"Mrs. S. G. Peterson, Hutchinson:

Davis and myself had forced landing in Texas on border. Were captured by Villista Mexican bandits, and are being held for $15,000 ransom, to be paid to Dawkins Kilpatrick, storekeeper in Candelaria, Texas, not later than Aug. 18, or we will be killed. Correspond with Secretary of War, Major Walton, 1st Bombing Group, El Paso, and Dr. Warren Davis, Strathmore, Calif. I am in good health and spirits. As I am sure War Department will meet ransom. If not, goodbye, as they mean business. Love, and don't worry.

(Signed) HAROLD G. PETERSON.

Any message you care to send to him will be forwarded by me.

LANGHORNE,
Colonel Commanding.

On his way to St. Paul to seek the assistance of State officers, Mr. Peterson wired Colonel Langhorne that the ransom would be sent.

WAR DEPARTMENT HEADS IN CONFERENCE

But They Are Silent on Plans, Fearing to Imperil Lives of the Aviators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—"I decline to make any comment tonight," said Secretary of War Baker when his attention was called to the press dispatches from the border stating that official announcement had been made by Major Gen. James E. Erwin that Mexican bandits had demanded the payment by tomorrow of a ransom of $15,000 for the two American army aviators who have been missing for a week.

While there was neither an official statement nor any authorized comment, on news from the border, it is evident that the incident will greatly increase the strain of relations between the American and Mexican Governments.

It is altogether probable that the refusal of Secretary Baker and other high army officials to comment on the news from El Paso tonight is due solely to a desire not to embarrass any plans that the War Department may have for dealing with the situation. With two American aviators held for ransom and threatened with death unless the ransom is paid, by tomorrow, it is manifest that such plans as the Government may have perfected for dealing with the situation will have to be handled with the utmost care and delicacy so as not to jeopardize in any way the lives of Lieutenant Paul H. Smith of Strathmore, Cal., and Harold G. Peterson of Hutchinson, Minn., whose safety is in the hands of bandits who may not stop at anything.

Although there was no official comment on the demand for the ransom tonight, and even refusal to admit that the department had received confirmation of the border news, it is quite significant that there was a conference at the War Department tonight in which Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War; General Peyton C. March, the Chief of Staff of the Army, and Major Gen. Peter C. Harris, the Adjutant General of the Army, participated. Sunday night is not one on which officials of such high rank in the department meet in conference at the War Department.

Seasoned military officers here, not represented in the conference tonight, but whose judgment on such matters can usually be relied upon, agreed tonight that while such a situation as that presented by the announcement from El Paso is one that would be dealt with immediately by officers on the border and by the department, it was not the kind of an incident which, standing alone, would necessarily justify armed intervention in Mexico on an extended scale. These officers asserted, without confirming anything officially, or even professing to know whether the department had been advised of the demand for the payment of such a ransom, that it could be depended upon that, if any such incident had occurred in the El Paso district of which Brig. Gen. James E. Erwin has command, he and those under him would be about the busiest men in the military establishment.

This is the third time within a few weeks that Mexican bandits have demanded ransom for the return of American citizens.

On July 26 the State Department announced that Philip Thompson, the seventeen-year-old son of John West Thompson, an American citizen, who was taken from his father's ranch thirty miles from Mexico City, was being held by bandits for 1,500 pesos ransom. The bandits took a horse and revolver from the boy before he was removed from the ranch, and they were said to have threatened to execute him unless the ransom was paid.

In this case the State Department made representations to the Mexican Government, demanding that steps be taken to recover the boy. The Carranza Government a few days later recommended that the ransom be paid, and gave its pledge that the ransom money would be repaid by the Mexican Government to the boy's parents.

This course was acquiesced in by the State Department, and the boy was released by the bandits and returned to his father. There were no further steps taken by the State Department, so far as has been learned.

Another case is that of Lawrence L. Shipley, an American who was taken by bandits near Fresnillo. The Mexican Government treated the case like the one above, and Shipley was released.

BRITISH ACTION AWAITED.

With the French, Expected to Support Strong Mexican Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Carranza's action in virtually deporting William Cummings, the representative of the British Government in Mexico City is regarded here as having added an important new complication to the Mexican problem, the result of which will be closely watched by all nations whose nationals have been suffering from the instability of the Government south of the Rio Grande.

It is expected that the British Government will take up the question of obtaining protection for British interests in Mexico and thus come into collision with the Carranza Government, which the British Government has never recognized, and thus add to the pressure of the demands which the American and other Governments have been making for the protection of foreign lives and rights in Mexico. It is thought that the British Government would not take forceful measures in bringing Carranza to time without consulting with the American Government, but British support for a firm American policy in dealing with the Mexican situation is confidently expected in Washington.

It is known that the British and French Governments reached an informal understanding at Paris not to grant recognition to the Carranza Government and to work in harmony in dealing with their Mexican problems. It is understood that President Wilson, while in Paris, also discussed the Mexican question with representatives of the British and French Governments and that the President gave assurances of the adoption of a more vigorous policy.

The President's note, sent through Secretary Lansing on June 22, warning Carranza of a radical change of policy unless American lives and property were protected, is interpreted here as being the first result of such assurances. Unless the situation mends materially it is not doubted that the Carranza Government will face very strong pressure from the United States, England, and France.

The Mexican official announcement that President Carranza will present to the Mexican Congress on Sept. 1, in his annual message, a statement in which he will "fully inform Congress as to the state of relations with the Governments of the United States and England," is construed here as meaning that Carranza will withhold until that time his views on the situation.

Meanwhile Carranza is facing some pressure in Mexico City, where newspapers have been discussing, with a wide range of latitude, the status of Mexican relations with the principal Entente powers and with the United States.

PETERSON A DARING FLIER.

Has Been in Air Service Since United States Went to War.

HUTCHINSON, Minn., Aug. 17.—Lieutenant H. G. Peterson, who, with Lieutenant Paul Davis, is reported held for ransom by Mexican bandits, is the son of Samuel G. Peterson, a clothing merchant of this city. His mother and two sisters are the other members of the family.

Lieutenant Peterson enlisted in the Aviation Corps at the entry of the United States into the war. Most of his work has been done at Ellington Field, Texas. His aerial stunts were so daring that upon one occasion he was put under restraint for almost three months.

PREPARING FOR COLONISTS.

Mexico Expects a Million from Europe Within a Year.

MEXICO CITY, July 30, (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—How to make homes for a million prospective colonists, how to make them fit into the scheme of life here and how best to distribute them are questions receiving the attention of a special commission appointed by President Carranza.

According to data collected by this committee one million persons will migrate from various European and Asiatic countries to Mexico within the next year because of disrupted conditions at home due to the war. Communications from England, France, Germany and Russia indicate that parties of colonists of those nationals are already being formed and will embark for Mexico at an opportune moment.

The committee has not announced where the various colonies will be located or whether the colonists are to receive grants of land or are to be assimilated among the natives. It is believed, however, that there is sufficient undeveloped land to accommodate all homeseekers and that equitable distribution will be made as occasion demands.

Lower California at present appears to be the goal of a large number of repatriated Mexicans who for several years have been living in the United States. El Democrata asserts that within the next few months 5,000 such Mexican families will be established there.

Big German Exports to Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, July 28, (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—According to German merchants here, as quoted in El Universal, a million marks' worth of drugs and hardware will be sent to Mexico City by German firms as soon as shipping facilities are available. The orders for these goods were placed as soon as the blockade against Germany was lifted.

LETTS ASK US FOR FOOD.

Premier Cables That People Face Starvation Unless Relief Comes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. — Premier Ulman of the Lettish Government in a cablegram from Libau today to The Associated Press declared that unless relief in the shape of food was forthcoming within a very few days suffering would be widespread in Letvia and that all work done by the American Relief Administration through funds from the $100,000,000 congressional appropriation would be nullified. Letvia, he cabled, also faces the danger of Bolshevism being engendered through famine.

Premier Ulman, who is a former American university professor, in his cablegram said:

"The situation is critical. Riga, with 225,000 inhabitants, and its devastated neighborhood, and a smaller town of 155,000 inhabitants after Aug. 20 will be without bread, although the ration has been cut down from 220 grams of flour to 125 grams. The army of 25,000 soldiers also will be without bread during the four weeks before Sept. 15, until which date there is absolutely no hope of getting in the new crop.

"The Government of Letvia earnestly requests that the necessary steps be taken to arrange for the shipment of flour to Riga. The situation really is tragic, and if no bread is forthcoming before Aug. 20, the city population and army will be starving and the results will be disastrous. All that has been accomplished thus far might be swept away because famine will breed Bolshevism, the lack of food will weaken the front and encourage the spread of Russian Bolshevism. Only quick action will prevent a great catastrophe."

ARTIST'S WORKS SHOWN.

Crowninshield Exhibit to Come Later to Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 17.—The works of Frederic Crowninshield, the painter, who died on the Isle of Capri, near Naples, on Sept. 11, 1918, and was buried in Rome, are being shown here in the little Casino building, of which he was President at the time of his death. The exhibition covers forty years of the life of Mr. Crowninshield, who came to Stockbridge in 1879.

As arranged by Newton Mackintosh of New York and Mrs. Crowninshield, there are about 150 works hung, the place of honor going to "Giovanni," a portrait of a Roman peasant boy. On either side are two landscapes, "Cypresses, Villa Massina," and "The Studio Villa, Miraflore." This studio was headquarters for the American Academy at Rome when Mr. Crowninshield was at its head.

Stockbridge furnished the scene of several pictures, "The First Reds," an autumnal garden wall, and "Ice Glen Road." There are others at Taormina, Sicily, and in Italy, such as "Castello Tiberio" and "Villa Torlonia." A larger exhibition will be made in the Brooklyn Art Museum in the Fall.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Roswell Miller are expected at Lenox tomorrow from Millbrook, N. Y. James R. McKee joined Mrs. McKee and their daughter, Mrs. Curt H. Reisinger, at the Hotel Aspinwall cottage there. Mr. and Mrs. John P. Tilden of New York are at Heaton Hall.

Dr. and Mrs. Edgar S. Thomson and Mr. and Mrs. George Emlen Roosevelt of New York are registered at the Red Lion Inn. Mrs. J. Howard Wainwright has arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

Mrs. John E. Parsons entertained at dinner at Interlaken last night.

MOUNTAIN SEASON GAY.

Chauffeurs' Ball and Minstrel Show at Bretton Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H., Aug. 17.—Arriving today to spend the remainder of the season were Mrs. William L. Woolverton of New York, and James A. Blair, also of New York, who has joined Mr. and Mrs. Philo A. Otis of Chicago at The Balsams. Mrs. Emil L. Boas has arrived at the Waumbeak in Jefferson to remain two weeks, going from there to The Balsams.

Lindley M. Garrison, who was in New York during the recent B. R. T. strike, has returned to join Mrs. Garrison at the Waumbeak. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Twomey and their family motored to North Conway from the Mount Pleasant to spend the day.

Tomorrow the Bretton Woods Chauffeurs will hold their ball, and on Tuesday evening occurs the dress rehearsal for Thursday's annual minstrel show at the Mount Washington Hotel.

Entertain at White Sulphur.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Aug. 17.—Mr. and Robert N. Warmack gave a birthday dinner today at The Pines for their daughter, Miss Annie Laurie Warmack, and thirty members of the younger set. The Kates Fountain Festival attracted many motor parties, and among the hosts and hostesses were Mr. and Mrs. John D. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Alex P. Witty, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kite, and Austin Fletcher. Following the dinner, many returned for a concert in the Greenbrier Ballroom by Orlanda Apreda, Louis Scarmolin, and Slyvia Sinding. Among arrivals at White Sulphur Springs are Alan Harriman, Charles M. Chapin, Jr., Richard H. Haines, and L. I. Waldman. Miss Mary Witters started tonight for New York.

MUSIC NOTES.

Theodore Spiering has been engaged by Otto Goritz, of the Star Opera Company, Inc., as one of the conductors of the German opera season planned at the Lexington Theatre, beginning Oct. 20.

Nahan Franko, formerly of the Metropolitan, will conduct a concert and lawn fete in the gardens of the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga on Saturday next, Aug. 23.

Sergei Rochmaninoff, the Russian pianist, has been added to the "great artists series," announced by Joseph Fuerstman at the 1st Regiment Armory in Newark in December.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES ROSS, for thirty years chief of the Fire Department of New Rochelle, and once postmaster under President McKinley, died there yesterday. He was 60 years old.

SAMUEL MASON, a furniture dealer of Pawling, N. Y., is dead at his home in that town. Mr. Mason was in his seventieth year.

ALEXANDER G. CUMNOCK, said to be the oldest cotton manufacturer in New England, died at his home in Lowell, Mass., yesterday. He was 85 years old.

Mrs. MARY E. OSTRANDER, widow of the Rev. Angelo Ostrander, former pastor of the Centenary M. E. Church, in 116th Street, died on Friday in Maplewood, N. J.

ANDREW FRANCIS DILLON, employed by the Joseph Fahy Company, watch case manufacturers, died suddenly on Friday at his home, 301 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. EMMA LLOYD FARRINGTON, the wife of James W. Farrington, died Friday at her home in Norma Place, Tenafly, N. J. She was 60 years old.

RICHARD TYSON WHITE, a paper box manufacturer in Brooklyn for many years, died on Saturday in Brooklyn. He was 71 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH J. SANDS, widow of Philip J. Sands, died on Saturday after a year's illness at her home, 31 East Sixty-fifth Street. She was 74 years old.

Born.

SCHEINBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Scheinberg, (nee Rae Rosenmond,) 725 Riverside Drive, announce the birth of a son, Saturday, Aug. 16.

WEISSMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Weissman, 89 Storms Av., Jersey City, announce the birth of a daughter, Sunday, Aug. 17, New York Medical Hospital for Women.

Died.

AIKMAN.—On Aug. the 15th, Rev., age 2 years, and beloved daughter of William and Irene Aikman of Great Kill, Staten Island. Funeral from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. O. Julian, 728 3d Av., New York City, on Monday, at 2 P. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

ALI.—Joseph, died Aug. 16 of pneumonia. Funeral service to be held at 20 East 127th St. on Tuesday, Aug. 19, at 9:30 A. M. Interment private.

ANDELFINGER.—Suddenly, Aug. 16, 1919, at her residence, 385 East 51st St., Flatbush, Henrietta C., (nee Mielke,) aged 23 years, and Delores C. Andelfinger, aged 2 months, dearly beloved wife and daughter of Eberhard J. Andelfinger, daughter and granddaughter of Henry Mielke. Notice of funeral later.

BETTS.—On Thursday, Aug. 14, 1919, Annie Loomis, beloved wife of Morris Betts, and daughter of the late Harvey Loomis and M. Marie L'Huillier. Funeral from her late residence, 180 8th Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 18, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

BIGELOW.—James Henry, after a brief illness, at Elizabeth, N. J., aged 81 years. Funeral private. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery.

BRUCKHEIMER.—On Sunday, Aug. 17, Eugene Bruckheimer, beloved husband of Beatrice Bruckheimer. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 14 East 108th St., Tuesday morning, Aug. 19, at 10 o'clock.

CUDDEBACK.—At Goshen, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1919, William H. Cuddeback, Judge of the Court of Appeals, late of Buffalo, N. Y. Funeral Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 19, 1919, at 2 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Merritt, Goshen, New York.

DE QUESADA.—Gonzalo, late Minister of Cuba in Berlin, Germany, and former Minister of Cuba in Washington. Remains lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St.

DIEHL.—Annie, Aug. 14, 1919, widow of the late John J. Diehl, at her residence, 1,261 Madison Av. Funeral services from St. Joseph's R. C. Church, East 87th St., near 1st Av., on Monday, Aug. 18, at 9:30 A. M. Interment private.

DOLAN.—Suddenly, Aug. 16, 1919, James A. Dolan, 154 East 175th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLEURY.—Caroline Ditmars, infant daughter of George A. and Caroline L. Fleury, at the Brooklyn Hospital on Saturday, Aug. 16, 1919. Funeral private.

FLYNN.—On Aug. 17, Martha V. Flynn. Funeral from her late residence, 4,711 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 8:30 A. M. Mass of requiem at Church of St. Catherine of Alexandria, 41st St. and Fort Hamilton Parkway, at 9 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

GELDERMAN.—On Aug. 17, 1919, Gustav, beloved husband of Mary L. Gelderman. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., on Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

GLATZ.—On Saturday, Aug. 16, Charles Glatz, beloved husband of Kate A. Glatz. Funeral service at his late residence, 53 West 87th St., Monday evening at 8 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

GRATZE.—On Aug. 17, 1919, Anna Gratze. Funeral from 903 Steinway Av., Astoria, L. I., Wednesday morning.

HOY.—Suddenly at Rondaxe, N. Y., on Friday, Aug. 15, 1919, Margarite Jane, daughter of David G. and Margaretta Hoy, aged 4 years and 7 months. Funeral services private at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Shanks, 396 Morris St., Albany, N. Y.

HUDSON.—Josephine Edith, daughter of Robert A. and Margaret L. Hudson, on Aug. 17, in her 2d year. Services Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at the residence of her parents, 137 Oakgrove Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. Funeral private.

KARK.—Rudolf N., at his residence, 509 West 135th St., Aug. 16, 1919. Funeral services Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1919, at 1 P. M.

KAUFER.—Aug. 16, 1919, Jane Kaufer, aged 36 years. Funeral services at her late home, Main St., Fort Lee, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 19, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

McCREADY.—Sunday, Aug. 17, Laura Whiting, beloved wife of Dr. Joseph W. McCready. Funeral private.

McKEEVER.—Suddenly, at Southampton, on Aug. 14, James Lawrence McKeever, son of the late Commodore Isaac and Mary Gamble McKeever, in the 88th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at All Souls' Church, 20th St. and 4th Av., on Monday, Aug. 18, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

McTERNAN.—On Aug. 17, at St. Vincent's Hospital, after a long illness, Julia L., widow of Frank J. McTernan and beloved sister of Anna E. Shields. Funeral from her late residence, 351 West 19th St., Wednesday, Aug. 20, at 10 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Francis Xavier, where solemn mass of requiem will be held.

MILLER.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, Aug. 15, 1919, Charles Oscar Miller, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MONJO.—Jennie May, beloved daughter of Ferdinand N. and Jennie M. Monjo, on Aug. 16, in her 21st year. Funeral from her late residence, Cove Road, Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, Aug. 19, at 4 P. M.

PINE.—On Aug. 15, 1919, Caroline E. Pine, widow of Theodore Pine and daughter of the late James H. Price. Funeral services from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Arthur Huntington, 15 Brookdale Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, at 3 P. M. Sag Harbor, L. I., papers please copy.

RISLEY.—Passed away Sunday, Aug. 17, 1919, George H. Risley. Funeral private.

ROSS.—Suddenly, at New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1919, James Ross, Chief of the New Rochelle Fire Department, in his 60th year. Funeral service will be held at Fire Headquarters, Church St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, at 3 P. M.

SANDS.—On Aug. 16, at New York, Elizabeth Beck, widow of Philip J. Sands and daughter of Dr. John Brodhead Beck and Anne Sands Tucker, in her 75th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 31 East 65th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 19, at 10:30 A. M.

SHEIFER.—Michael, in his 80th year; beloved father of Morris and Simon Sheifer. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon, Aug. 18, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 124 West 114th St. Interment Washington Cemetery.

SHEIFER.—RUTGER'S CLUB members are requested to attend the funeral of Michael Sheifer, beloved father of our esteemed fellow member, Morris Sheifer, from his late residence, 124 West 114th St., Monday, Aug. 18, 1919, at 2 P. M. Signed Simon S. Hamburger, President; Murray Kanner, Secretary.

SMITH.—On Saturday morning, Aug. 16, Dora Bogue, beloved wife of Herbert P. Smith.

STOHR.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Aug. 15, 1919, Peter E. Stohr, aged 87 years. Funeral private from his late home, 25 Hillside Av., Glen Ridge, on Monday, Aug. 18, 1919. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

STURGES.—At Saratoga Springs, Aug. 16, 1919, George W. M. Sturges, son of the late Thomas T. and Susan Sturges of New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SUGLIA.—Angelo. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Bronx, on Tuesday, Aug. 19, at 10 A. M. Members of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus are respectfully invited to attend.

TAFFLER.—Passed into eternal rest Sunday, Aug. 17, 1919. Hermine, beloved daughter of Max and Rose Taffler, and dear sister of Philip and Ottilie Zalkind, Victor and Ada Lesbenstein and Elsie Taffler. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1919, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

THORP.—Ada Goodwin, beloved wife of John S. Thorp and daughter of Annie B. Goodwin and the late Charles W. Goodwin, suddenly, on Aug. 15, at North Adams, Mass. Solemn requiem mass at St. Agnes Church, Rockville Centre, L. I., Tuesday, Aug. 19, at 10 A. M. Interment in St. John's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

TYLER.—At Pine Orchard, Conn., on Aug. 17, 1919, Sarah Pierpont, widow of the late William R. Tyler, in her 67th year. Prayers at her Pine Orchard home at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Aug. 19, and funeral services at her late residence, 460 Stronan St., New Haven, at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Friends are invited to attend interment in Grove Street Cemetery.

WALKER.—At Pleasantville, N. Y., Cornelia, wife of Charles W. Walker, died the evening of the 16th. Funeral services will take place at Baltimore, Md.

WHITE.—At Asbury Park, N. J., on Aug. 15, 1919, Evlena White, widow of the late Washington White, aged 67 years. Funeral service at her late residence, 1,015 Summerfield Av., Asbury Park, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 19, at 2:30.

WOLFE.—Aug. 16, Edna E. Wolfe. Services at Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Tuesday, 10 A. M.

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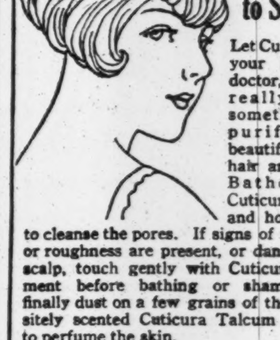

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ONLY THREE HITS OFF SMITH

Rath Is the One Visiting Player to Reach Third Base—Jimmy Johnston Leads with Stick.

The Giants received something for nothing yesterday. The economics professor with the shell-rimmed glasses now will have to revise his principles of production, or give and take, and the theories relating thereto.

McGraw's team gained a half a game on the Reds yesterday, and here's how it happened. Pat Moran's crew received a lovely shutout at the hands of the Dodgers at Ebbets Field, 3 to 0, before 7,000 fans, while the New York Club was idle, the game with the Cubs at the Polo Grounds having been postponed on account of rain. So the Cincinnati Club is now six games ahead of the Giants, who stage a double-header with the Cubs today while the Reds have a single battle with Brooklyn.

Sherry Smith turned the shutout trick. The big southpaw strapped the skids under Moran's hitters and they slid along, stopping only long enough to get three bingles. These three bingles didn't count for much in the face of ten hearty clouts by Uncle Robbie's warriors. The Dodgers are getting extremely polite, and believe in exchanging shutout compliments. In Thursday's doubleheader with the Cubs, Mitchell's men took the first game 2 to 0, and then the Flatbush team turned around and took the second, 1 to 0. Saturday the Reds gave the Dodgers a row of Salvation Army emblems, while they garnered three tallies, and yesterday the Flatbush team reversed the score.

By winning Brooklyn strengthened its shaky hold on fourth place, putting a full game between the bottom rung of the first-division ladder and the Pirates, who are standing on their tiptoes in fifth place.

Four Two-Baggers for Dodgers.

The Dodgers showed the same liking for two-base hits as the proverbial youngster does for jam, and they drove four wallops for two bases to the far corners of the lot. Johnston connected with Slim Sallee's slants for two singles and a double, and Zach Wheat made a two-base clout which scored the Dodger second sacker with the second Brooklyn run in the fifth inning. Ward and Olson also got two-baggers.

Sallee's offerings did not puzzle the Brooklynites, and the tall hurler was replaced in the eighth by Señor Luque, the Cuban hurler who almost caused a riot at the Polo Grounds when he and Rube Benton had blood in their eyes in the recent Cincinnati-New York series. In yesterday's game Luque sailed along smoothly enough, and he forced Myers, Konetchy, and Ward to loft flies in the one inning he camped on the hill.

Sherry Smith helped to win his own game by scoring the first run. The big fellow raised a twister to centre in the fifth which fell short of Eddie Roush, who skidded several yards on a nose dive in trying to capture the elusive sphere. Sherry, or Anti-Prohibition, as he is known among his friends, went to second when Sallee threw out Olson, and scored on Johnston's double to left. After Griffith flied out to right, Zach Wheat drove Johnston home with a blow that made the horse-hide covered ball forget all about street car strikes—it had such a long ride.

Olson was the scoring delegate in the seventh, after he had hit a two-base clout to right. He went to third on Johnston's infield out, and scored on Griffith's fly to left. That ended the scoring for the Flatbush delegation. But then the Dodgers do not believe in a waste of energy, and Uncle Robbie is conserving his runs for future games.

Moran Overrules Harrison.

One Mr. Harrison, umpire, who caused a round of hissing Saturday when he called Heinie Groh safe at first when it appeared to the spectators that the peppery Red third sacker had been caught napping off the initial sack by a throw from Pfeffer, was the centre of a little tête-a-tête between Pat Moran and Robinson yesterday afternoon.

When Roush came to bat, Harrison noticed that he was standing too far ahead of the plate, so he stopped the play while he marked a line, marking the fore part of the batter's box. Pat Moran ambled down from his position on the first base coaching line, and said that the line was too near the plate, and proceeded to draw another mark, a few inches ahead of the one scratched by the umpire. Believing that two is a company and three is a crowd, Robbie edged his way into the assembly and whispered to Mr. Harrison that he shouldn't be overruled. This remark made the blue-coated official get hot under the shin guards, and he removed his facial cage and lisped something back at the Brooklyn manager. But Robbie thought that discretion was the better part of the ball game, and that a spotless reputation is better than a sharp retort, so he quietly removed himself to the dug-out. The game continued, with Pat Moran's marking as the limit of the box.

Fine Play by Groh.

Heinie Groh made a play of Konetchy's liner in the second inning that one reads about on training trips in the Spring. The ball was zipping along, and Groh reached for it, overbalancing himself and falling to his knees. From this church-like attitude, which had nothing whatsoever to do with the game being played on Sunday, he threw the ball to Jake Daubert, praying that it would reach the sack ahead of the Dodger giant. Jupiter, or Diana, or Mars, or whoever is the ruling diety presiding over baseball, answered his prayers, and the ball beat Big Ed by a couple of millimeters, or less, as they say in the A. E. F.

Kopf made a sensational stop in the same inning when Ward hit a grass-cutter to the short field, but he was in poor position to throw, and the toss to Daubert was short. Miller followed with a crash through Sallee, and it appeared that the Dodgers were going to open the way to a score. Then Sherry Smith flied out, making the third man down, and the inning was closed.

Rath was the only Red to reach third base, the feat being accomplished in the fourth inning. After that the Crimson stocking players from the Ohio valley couldn't find the third station with a telescope. Rath had made a scratchy single when Sherry Smith got his hands and feet tangled up in the ball, which took a bad bound on the infield. Daubert and Groh went out at first, each one advancing Rath another peg. Pat Moran then executed a little toe dance to show his unconfined joy at having one of his players reach third, but Rousch's long fly found a warm spot in the heart of Hy Myers's glove, and Moran's efforts were in vain.

Duncan Makes Debut.

Pat Duncan, who reported to Cincinnati last week, coming from the Birmingham club of the Southern League, batted for Sallee in the eighth inning. His best effort was a roller to Johnston, who tossed to Konetchy for an easy out.

Books showing the war record of the Brooklyn team, together with statistics concerning the world war, were given to the spectators as peace time souvenirs. Pictures of the players who served in uniform, and a large picture of the Dodger team in uniform is included in the gift volume.

The game today with the Reds will start at 3:30 o'clock. Mamaux will probably be Robinson's choice for twirling, with either Miller of Wheat behind the bat. Luque, who had an inning in which to warm up yesterday, will undoubtedly pitch for the Reds, with Rariden at the receiving end.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	3	1	1	2	3
Johnston,2b	3	1	3	0	3
Griffith,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Z.Wheat,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	1	13	1
Ward,3b	4	0	2	2	2
Miller,c	3	0	1	1	1
Smith,p	3	1	1	1	2
Total	31	3	10	27	12

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rath,2b	4	0	2	6	3
Daubert,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Groh,3b	4	0	0	0	4
Roush,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Neale,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Kopf,ss	3	0	0	1	1
Magee,lf	3	0	0	4	0
Rariden,c	3	0	0	1	0
Sallee,p	2	0	0	0	2
Luque,p	0	0	0	1	0
aDuncan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	3	24	10

a—Batted for Sallee in eighth.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 .—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Olson, Johnston, Wheat, Ward. Stolen base—Johnston. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Olson, Johnston. Sacrifice fly—Griffith. Double play—Konetchy and Olson. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 7. Base on balls—Off Smith, 1. Hits—Off Sallee, 10 in 7 innings; Luque, none in 1. Struck out—By Sallee, 1; Smith, 1. Winning pitcher—Smith. Losing pitcher—Sallee.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
(Postponed—wet grounds.)
Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 0.
Other teams not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Cleveland, 2.
Washington, 4; Detroit, 2.
(Eleven innings.)
Chicago, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
(Six innings—rain.)
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 1.
(First game.)
Boston, 6; St. Louis, 1.
(Second game.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Cincinnati	71	34	.676
New York	62	37	.626
Chicago	54	46	.540
Brooklyn	50	53	.485
Pittsburgh	48	53	.475
Boston	39	57	.406
St. Louis	38	60	.388
Philadelphia	37	59	.385

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	65	39	.625
Detroit	59	43	.578
Cleveland	57	45	.559
New York	55	46	.545
St. Louis	54	48	.529
Boston	48	54	.471
Washington	42	61	.408
Philadelphia	28	72	.280

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
(Two games; first starts 1:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Boston.
(Two games.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Detroit.

RED SOX WIN TWO.

Defeat Browns by Scores of 2-1 and 6-1—Ruth Gets 19th Homer.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—Before one of the largest crowds which ever witnessed a major league baseball game here, Boston twice defeated St. Louis today. The scores were 2 to 1 and 6 to 1. Eleven doubles were made by the two teams. Many of these would have been outs but for the ground rules in force. Roth's double in the first game scored Gilhooley and Hooper, who had singled, with the winning run.

In the second game Pennock held the locals to four hits, while his team mates batted three pitchers for fifteen safeties. Ruth got his nineteenth home run in this game. Twenty-seven thousand persons witnessed the games.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	1	3	2	1
Vitt,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Roth,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Ruth,p	4	0	0	3	1
Schang,c	4	0	0	2	1
McInnis,1b	2	0	0	11	1
Shannon,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Scott,ss	4	0	0	3	5
Gilhooley,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Total	33	2	7	27	12

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Austin,3b	4	0	0	0	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	2	3	3
Jacobson,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Sisler,1b	3	0	0	9	5
Williams,cf	4	1	3	2	0
Tobin,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Gerber,ss	2	0	0	2	0
aBronkie	1	0	1	0	0
Severeid,c	4	0	1	6	1
Sothoron,p	3	0	0	2	2
bMayes	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	1	9	27	11

a Batted for Gerber in ninth.
b Batted for Sothoron in ninth.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
St. Louis..............0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Roth, Jacobson, (2,) Gedeon, Williams, Severeid, Gilhooley. Stolen bases—Hooper, (2,) Williams. Sacrifice hit—Vitt. Left on bases—Boston, 9; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 1; Sothoron, 4. Struck out—By Ruth, 2; Sothoron, 4. Wild pitch—Ruth.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Vitt,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Roth,cf	5	1	3	2	0
Ruth,lf	4	2	2	2	0
Schang,c	4	0	0	7	0
McInnis,1b	5	0	2	10	1
Shannon,2b	4	1	2	1	4
Scott,ss	4	0	3	2	1
Pennock,p	4	0	0	1	0
Total	38	6	15	27	8

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Austin,3b	4	0	1	3	3
Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Jacobson,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	9	2
Williams,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Tobin,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Severeid,c	3	0	0	5	4
Shocker,p	1	0	0	1	0
aDemmitt	1	0	1	0	0
Davenport,p	0	0	0	0	0
bBronkie	1	0	0	0	0
Wright,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	1	4	27	16

a Batted for Shocker in fifth.
b Batted for Davenport in seventh.
Errors—Austin, Sisler, Tobin, (2.)

Boston ....2 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1—6
St. Louis..............0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Ruth, Shannon, Jacobson, Hooper. Home run—Ruth, Williams. Stolen base—Ruth. Sacrifice hits—Vitt. Left on bases—Boston, 9; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Pennock, 2; Davenport, 2; Wright, 1. Hits—Off Shocker, 9 in 5 innings; Davenport, 2 in 2; Wright, 4 in 2. Struck out—By Pennock, 4; Shocker, 2; Davenport, 2. Passed balls—Severeid, (2.) Losing pitcher—Shocker.

WHITE SOX WIN ANOTHER.

Defeat Mackmen, 3 to 1, in Game Cut Short by Rain.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Chicago defeated Philadelphia, 3 to 1, today in a game which was called at the end of the Athletics' half of the sixth inning on account of rain. The locals bunched hits in the first and third innings and made their runs, while a single and triple were responsible for the visitors' lone run. The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Liebold,rf	3	1	1	1	0
E.Collins,2b	3	1	1	2	3
Weaver,3b	2	1	1	0	1
Jackson,lf	2	0	2	1	0
Felsch,cf	2	0	0	0	0
Gandil,1b	2	0	0	10	1
Risberg,ss	2	0	0	0	2
Schalk,c	2	0	0	3	2
Lowd'milk,p	2	0	0	1	2
Total	20	3	5	18	11

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Kopp,cf	3	0	2	1	0
Thomas,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Walker,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Burns,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Witt,2b	2	0	1	1	2
Dugan,ss	2	0	1	1	1
Perkins,c	2	0	0	1	0
Burrus,1b	2	1	1	8	0
Naylor,p	1	0	0	0	4
Total	21	1	5	15	9

Errors—Burns, Dugan.

Chicago ....2 0 1 0 0 .—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Jackson. Three-base hits—Liebold, Kopp. Stolen base—Dugan. Sacrifice hits—Naylor, Weaver. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 3. Struck out—By Lowdermilk, 3; Naylor, 1.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 7; Nashville, 1.
(First game.)
New Orleans, 6; Nashville, 4.
(Second game.)
Chattanooga, 5; Atlanta, 3.
(First game.)
Atlanta, 2; Chattanooga, 1.
(Second game.)
Mobile, 6; Memphis, 2.
(Ten innings.)

COVELESKIE FAILS TO PUZZLE YANKEES

Cleveland Star Batted Out in One Inning, Huggins's Men Winning, 6 to 2.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—The Yankees today opened their last visit of the year at Cleveland with a victory over Tris Speaker's Indians, a victory that was all the sweeter because it was scored at the expense of one pitcher who usually throws the Yankees for a loss. Speaker decided to get the jump on the New Yorkers by using Stanley Coveleskie in the opener, but the noted moist ball expert was not equal to the assignment. The score was 6 to 2.

Covey lasted only one inning this afternoon, and before he had made his departure the ball game was over as far as the Indians were concerned. This fact was made more and more apparent in each succeeding inning, as George Mogridge continued to hold the home team in check, and all doubt was dispelled in the sixth inning, when the Yanks put on their second rally at the expense of Guy Morton. The early departure of Coveleskie this afternoon means that he is quite certain to be sent back against the Huggins troupe either tomorrow, or Tuesday, when the Yankees say farewell to Cleveland for the season.

Mogridge, who has been Huggins's most consistent winner during the past three weeks, toyed with the Indians in six of the nine frames. Poor control got him into difficulty in the second inning, but he pulled out safely. In the fifth the southpaw had another troublesome situation to hurdle, when two hits, with one man out, put two on the cushions, and brought up the top end of the Cleveland batting order. This time Mogridge needed no help from his supporting cast, and two weak infield rollers ended the inning.

The seventh was the only frame in which the New York southpaw was batted to any extent. Four of the seven hits which he allowed were bunched in this inning, and two runners crossed the plate, but the Indians were trailing by six runs when the inning opened, so the rally caused little more than a flurry.

Ground Rules Necessary.

Playing to capacity crowds continues to be a habit with the Yankees as they make their final swing through the West. More than 15,000 per game was the average for three days at Detroit, and today the crowd ran beyond the 18,000 mark. The stands were filled and an overflow lined the field, making necessary a ground rule limiting hits into the crowd to two bases. It was a remarkable turnout considering the weather conditions, as rain fell here this morning, and for a time it was doubtful that a game could be played. Cleveland fans still have visions of rooting for their team in a world's series despite the fact that Speaker's team is now trailing both the White Sox and the Tigers.

The feature of the game, aside from the pitching of Mogridge, was the stickwork of Ping Bodie. Ping toed the plate four times and came out of the game with a hit for each appearance, one of the drives being good for two bases. An odd fact in connection with Bodie's heavy hitting was that not one of the four hits figured in the scoring by the Yankees. Ping hit safely in the two innings which produced the New York runs, but each time his hit arrived after the scoring had ended.

Huggins made some changes in his batting order, sending Sam Vick up to the lead-off position and dropping Fewster down to second place. Walter Pipp, who has been showing some signs of regaining his old-time batting form, was moved into the clean-up position, and Duffy Lewis, who had been holding the honor position for some time past, was dropped down to sixth place. Lewis has been in a hitting slump. Del Pratt was advanced to fifth place, and he batted in three of New York's runs.

Coveleskie Batted Hard.

Coveleskie drew a greeting such as he seldom has drawn from the Yankees. Vick opened on the Cleveland star with a single to right, and Fewster sacrificed him along to second. After Baker had been retired Pipp lashed a single into centre, which scored Vick, and the big first baseman moved along to second base on Speaker's ineffectual effort to get Vick at the plate. Pratt drove a single to left which scored Pipp, and Del got an extra base on the throw-in, thereby being in a position to romp home when Lewis followed with another bingle. Bodie got the first of his four hits in this inning, but there was no more scoring.

That bombardment satisfied Speaker that this was not Coveleskie's day, and when the second inning opened Guy Morton, who had been warming up in right field while the Indians were hitting, went to the mound. Morton's speed baffled the Yankees for four frames, but in the sixth they got busy and made the game safe. Vick again opened the rally with a single and Sam moved around to third when Fewster hit into the crowd in right for a double. Both held their bases while Baker grounded out and then Pipp was handed an intentional pass, filling the bases. Pratt again delivered a timely punch, his single to centre sending Vick and Fewster over the plate. Speaker's throw to get Fewster was late and O'Neill returned the ball to second base in an effort to get Pratt. Pipp, who had gone to third while Fewster was scoring, made a dash for the plate and scored before the ball was returned to O'Neill.

The Indians had their first opportunity in the second inning when, with two men out, Mogridge walked two men and hit O'Neill, filling the bases. Fewster made a fine play on Morton's hard smash, ending the inning. In the fifth, Wood and Morton got singles with one out, but both Graney and Chapman were retired on infield rollers.

In the seventh the Indians made the rally that saved them from a shutout. Wood opened with a single to centre and O'Neill hit into the crowd for two bases, sending Joe to third. Nunamaker batted for Morton and hit to Baker, Wood being run down between third base and the plate on this grounder. After Graney had been retired Chapman's infield hit scored O'Neill and Speaker's double to right scored Nunamaker.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Vick,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Fewster,ss	4	1	2	1	5
Baker,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Pipp,1b	2	2	1	12	0
Pratt,2b	4	1	2	3	2
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Bodie,cf	4	0	4	2	0
Hannah,c	3	0	0	1	1
Mogridge,p	4	0	0	2	4
Total	33	6	12	27	14

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	5	0	0	1	0
Chapman,ss	5	0	2	4	4
Speaker,cf	5	0	1	1	0
Harris,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Wambs's,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Wood,rf	2	0	1	1	1
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	6	4
Coveleskie,p	0	0	0	0	1
Morton,p	2	0	1	0	1
Faeth,p	0	0	0	0	1
aNunamaker	1	1	0	0	0
bEvans	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	7	27	17

a Batted for Morton in seventh.
b Batted for Faeth in ninth.

New York ....3 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—6
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Fewster, Bodie, Gardner, O'Neill, Speaker. Stolen base—Chapman. Sacrifice hits—Fewster, Hannah. Double plays—Wambsgans, Chapman and Harris; Wood and Chapman. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cleveland, 10. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 5; Morton, 2; Faeth, 1. Hits—Off Coveleskie, 5 in 1 inning; Morton, 6 in 6; Faeth, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Mogridge, 1 (O'Neill.) Struck out—By Mogridge, 1; Morton, 6. Wild pitch—Morton, 1. Losing pitcher—Coveleskie.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 3; Louisville, 2.
(First game.)
Milwaukee, 6; Louisville, 5.
(Second game.)
Toledo, 11; Kansas City, 9.
St. Paul, 6; Indianapolis, 4.
(First game.)
St. Paul, 6; Indianapolis, 1.
(Second game.)
Minneapolis, 2; Columbus, 1.
(First game.)
Columbus, 3; Minneapolis, 2.
(Second game.)

Giants vs. Chicago—Two Games Today. First game, 1:30. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

COBBLERS DIVIDE BILL WITH BEARS

Binghamton Takes First Game, 5 to 1, and Newark Wins Second Contest, 5 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 17.—Chick Hartman's Binghamton Cobblers took the first game of a double-header here today 5 to 1, but Patsy Donovan's Bears came back strong in the second contest, which they won 5 to 3. It was a dreary day for baseball, the sun not showing itself once during the afternoon. The second game was called in the seventh inning by agreement and was played with the rain falling quite hard.

Sterling Stryker, former Giant hurler, had a pitching duel with George Beckvermit in the initial game for six innings, but Stryker blew up in the seventh and eighth sessions, the Cobblers getting to him for two runs in each round.

Newark won the second game by hitting Donohue hard and taking advantage of three misplays made by Binghamton. George Gaw pitched a steady game for Newark, allowing six hits.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BINGHAMTON, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
O'Rourke,ss	4	0	1	1	5
Ellerbe,3b	5	1	1	0	0
McLarry,1b	3	3	3	14	1
Riley,cf	3	1	2	1	0
Holden,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Fischer,c	3	0	0	4	1
Shannon,lf	3	0	0	0	2
Hartman,2b	4	0	0	5	1
Beckvermit,p	2	0	0	0	5
Total	32	5	8	27	15

NEWARK, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Miller,1b	2	0	2	10	0
Powers,rf	4	0	0	8	0
Dowd,3b	4	0	1	0	0
Letter,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Madden,c	3	0	0	6	3
Jacob,cf	2	0	1	2	0
Sargent,ss	3	0	0	0	2
Breen,2b	2	0	0	3	1
Stryker,p	1	0	0	2	3
Lyons,p	0	0	0	0	0
aBruggy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	25	1	5	27	9

Errors—Powers, Breen, Stryker.
a Bruggy batted for Stryker in the eighth.

Binghamton ....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0—5
Newark ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Sacrifice hits—O'Rourke, Holden, Madden, Hartman. Double play—Stryker and Miller. Left on bases—Binghamton, 4; Newark, 8. Bases on balls—Off Stryker, 2; Beckvermit, 6; Lyons, 2. Hits—Off Stryker, 8 in 8 innings; Lyons, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Stryker, 4; Beckvermit, 4. Wild pitch—Beckvermit. Winning pitcher—Beckvermit. Losing pitcher—Stryker.

SECOND GAME.

NEWARK, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Denke,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Powers,1b	2	1	0	4	0
Dowd,3b	2	1	1	1	0
Rommel,3b	1	0	1	0	0
Letter,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Bruggy,c	3	0	0	6	1
Jacob,cf	3	1	2	3	0
Sargent,ss	4	0	1	8	0
Breen,2b	0	0	0	2	1
Walsh,2b	3	1	1	1	0
Gaw,p	1	1	1	0	3
Total	26	5	9	21	5

BINGHAMTON, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
O'Rourke,ss	4	0	0	2	0
Ellerbe,3b	2	1	2	3	2
McLarry,1b	2	1	0	6	0
Riley,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Holden,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Smith,c	3	1	2	3	3
Shannon,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Hartman,2b	3	0	1	0	3
Donohue,p	3	0	0	0	5
Shields,cf	0	0	0	0	0
aFischer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	3	6	18	13

a Batted for Donohue in seventh.
Seven innings by agreement.
Errors—Ellerbe, Smith, Donohue, Powers.

Newark ....2 1 0 1 1 0 .—5
Binghamton ....1 1 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Ellerbe. Stolen bases—Smith, Breen, (2,) Denke. Sacrifice hit—Gaw. Left on bases—Binghamton, 4; Newark, 10. First base on errors—Newark, 1. Bases on balls—Off Donohue, 4; Gaw, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Donohue, 2, (Dowd and Bruggy.) Passed ball—Bruggy. Struck out—By Donohue, 1; Gaw, 4. Wild pitch—Donohue.

SKEETERS LOSE TO BISONS.

Jersey City Drops Double-Header, 10 to 6 and 4 to 3, to Buffalo.

George Wiltse's Bisons celebrated their farewell appearance at the Skeeters ball field by making it a clean-up over Bill Donovan's athletes, reeling off victories in both ends of yesterday's double-header. This gives Buffalo three games in a row.

The scores were 10 to 6 in the first contest and 4 to 3 in the second. In the first affair Buffalo spotted the home team 6 runs before the visitors were credited with a mark, but the Bisons went on the rampage in the sixth inning and seventh, and hung up four runs. In the ninth Wiltse's herd started a real tear, which was not subdued until six extra marks had been chalked, giving Buffalo the victory. All went well with the locals until Tecarr, the Jersey City pitcher, weakened in the seventh. Three runs were chalked before Biemiller relieved him. The latter was in turn relieved by Schacht, who finished the game. Buffalo worked him for three passes and six hits, netting six runs.

The score:

BUFFALO, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Donelsen,lf	4	1	1	5	0
Barney,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Harscher,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Strait,1b	4	2	1	10	0
Bengough,c	5	2	2	5	3
Keating,ss	5	0	0	2	3
Carlstrom,2b	3	1	1	3	1
McCarron,3b	4	1	1	0	4
Thomas,p	2	0	1	0	2
aCasey	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall,p	0	0	0	0	0
bDivinney	1	1	0	0	0
Ryan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	10	9	27	13

JERSEY CITY, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fitzs'ns,3b	5	1	1	0	1
Zitman,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Denoville,1b	2	0	0	11	0
Bauman,2b	3	1	0	2	6
Wig'w'th,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Mooers,ss	1	1	0	2	2
Kane,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Cobb,c	3	0	2	6	0
Tecarr,p	3	0	1	0	2
Biemiller,p	0	0	0	0	0
Schacht,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	6	7	27	11

a Batted for Thomas in the seventh.
b Batted for Marshall in the ninth.
Errors—Fitzsimmons, Morris, (2,) Cobb.

Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 6—10
Jersey City..............5 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 6

Two-base hit—Cobb. Three-base hit—Wigelsworth, Cobb. Stolen base—Carlstrom. Sacrifice hits—Denoville, Mooers. Sacrifice fly—Donelsen. Left on bases—Jersey City, 5; Buffalo, 6. First base on errors—Buffalo, 1. Base on balls—Off Thomas, 4; Marshall, 2; Tecarr, 2; Biemiller, 1; Schacht, 3. Hits—Off Tecarr, 4 in 6 1-3 innings; Schacht, 6 in 2 2-3; Thomas, 7 in 6. Hit by pitcher—By Thomas, (Mooers,) Schacht, (Harscher,) (Donelsen.) Struck out—By Tecarr, 2; Schacht, 3; Thomas, 3; Marshall, 1. Winning pitcher—Marshall. Losing pitcher—Schacht.

SECOND GAME.

BUFFALO, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Donelsen,lf	3	1	2	1	0
Barney,cf	4	1	1	4	1
Harscher,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Strait,1b	4	1	1	11	0
Casey,c	4	0	2	4	3
Keating,ss	3	0	1	3	3
Carlstrom,2b	4	0	0	1	3
McCarron,3b	4	1	1	1	4
Marshall,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	33	4	10	27	14

JERSEY CITY, (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fitzs'ns,3b	3	1	0	1	3
Zitman,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Kingston,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Denoville,1b	3	1	2	10	0
Bauman,2b	4	1	1	0	2
Wig'w'th,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Mooers,ss	4	0	2	6	2
Kane,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Cobb,c	3	0	0	6	2
Schacht,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	32	3	8	27	12

Error—Mooers.

Buffalo ....2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—4
Jersey City ....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Strait, Harscher, Donelsen. Three-base hit—Casey. Stolen base—Barney. Left on bases—Jersey City, 4; Buffalo, 4. First base on errors—Buffalo, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schacht, 2; Marshall, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Marshall (Fitzsimmons.) Struck out—By Schacht, 3; Marshall, 1. Wild pitch—Schacht. Winning pitcher—Marshall. Losing pitcher—Schacht.

Eastern League.

Springfield, 3; Bridgeport, 2.
(First game.)
Springfield, 8; Bridgeport, 1.
(Second game.)
Worcester, 6; Waterbury, 4.
(First game.)
Waterbury, 4; Worcester, 3.
(Second game.)
New Haven, 3; Hartford, 1.
Providence, 5; Pittsfield, 4.
(First game.)
(Second game called in fourth.)

Other International Scores.

Reading at Rochester. (Postponed—rain.)

First Game.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 7 0 0 2 1 2 0 .	12	15	3
Rochester	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	2	10	3

Hill and Egan; Ogden and O'Neill.

Second Game.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2 1 3 0 0 0 .	6	9	0
Rochester	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	5	1

(Called by agreement.)
Siebold and Lafler; Heitman and O'Neill.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	84	37	.695
Toronto	75	47	.615
Buffalo	69	50	.580
Newark	60	60	.500
Binghamton	57	62	.479
Rochester	48	70	.407
Jersey City	43	75	.365
Reading	38	73	.342

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Binghamton at Newark.
Toronto at Reading.
Rochester at Baltimore.
(Two games.)

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cravath	69	190	33	70	.352
Roush	100	378	52	122	.323
Stock	97	349	44	110	.315
Hornsby	98	366	49	115	.314
McHenry	71	226	27	71	.314

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cobb	87	348	61	130	.374
Jacobson	88	301	52	107	.356
Sisler	101	394	68	138	.350
Veach	101	384	64	134	.349
Peckinpaugh	86	318	72	108	.340

SENATORS WIN IN 11TH.

Crowd of 31,000 Fans Sees Tigers Lose Long Game, 4 to 2.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17.—A two-base hit into the crowd in the eleventh inning by Judge, after Joe Leonard's single and Janvrin's sacrifice, enabled Washington to defeat Detroit today, 4 to 2. Enforcement of ground rules because of the crowd in the field limited to two bases each long drives by Shorten and Cobb, and was the cause of ten doubles. Thirty-one thousand people, the largest number that ever attended a ball game in Detroit, witnessed the contest.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Janvrin,2b	5	0	3	0	2
Judge,1b	6	1	3	12	0
Milan,cf	5	0	1	4	0
Rice,rf	6	0	1	1	0
Gharrity,lf	5	0	0	5	0
Shanks,ss	5	1	3	4	5
Agnew,c	4	0	3	5	0
Johnson,p	3	0	0	1	8
J.Leonard,3b	5	2	2	1	3
Total	44	4	16	33	18

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	5	1	1	3	4
Young,2b	5	0	1	3	4
Cobb,cf	5	1	2	0	1
Veach,lf	5	0	1	3	0
Heilmann,1b	5	0	0	16	2
Shorten,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Jones,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Ainsmith,c	4	0	0	7	2
H.Leonard,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	41	2	7	33	20

Errors—Janvrin, (2.)

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2—4
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Agnew, (3,) J. Leonard, Cobb, (2,) Shorten, Veach, Judge, (2.) Stolen bases—Jones, Rice. Sacrifice hits—Agnew, Milan, Janvrin. Double play—Shanks and Judge. Left on bases—Washington, 12; Detroit, 6. Bases on balls—Off Leonard, 2. Struck out—By Johnson, 4; Leonard, 6.

BISLAND BEST OARSMAN.

Wins Three Races and Gets One Second in Nonpareil's Regatta.

J. Bisland carried off the individual laurels yesterday in the Nonpariel Rowing Club's forty-fifth annual members' regatta, conducted on a course of about five-eighths of a mile on the Harlem River. Bisland scored a victory in the junior single gig race, finished first with H. Peterson in the junior double gig event, and pulled fourth sweep on the victorious Number 1 crew in the eight-oared shell race. In addition, Bisland, with F. Crowley, finished second in the senior double gig race.

The closest victory of the day came in the eight-oared shell race. Bisland's crew, stroked by F. Crowley, held the lead almost from the start and with a powerful stroke opened up a gap of open water on No. 2 crew, stroked by C. Hoffman. The latter eight lifted its stroke about twenty yards from the finish line and picked up considerably on the leaders, but were beaten over the line by about three-quarters of a length.

Bisland took the junior single gig event with comparative ease, finishing about two lengths ahead of W. Reiss. In the junior double gig race Bisland and his partner, H. Peterson, swept over the Harlem River in an impressive display of form, leading their rival crew, H. W. Charnley and Frank S. Tracey, by more than two lengths of open water at the finish. Bisland and F. Crowley made a stiff struggle for the laurels in the senior double gig race, but were not quite up to the form shown by the Shea brothers. The latter swept their craft past the judges's flag about a length ahead of Bisland and his partner.

Despite the unfavorable conditions the regatta was witnessed by a fair-sized crowd. Officials of the old Harlem River club delayed the start somewhat, because of the threatening weather and the difficulties of travel, due to the railroad strike. The races developed keen sport and brought out promising oarsmanship on the part of the competitors. The course over which the oarsmen rowed started at a point about one-quarter of a mile above Washington Bridge and ended in front of the Nons float. No times were taken in any of the races, but they were contested in speedy fashion nevertheless.

The summaries:

Junior Single Gig Race—Won by J. Bisland; W. Reiss, second; H. W. Charnley, third.

Senior Double Gig Race—Won by W. E. Shea and J. Shea; J. Bisland and F. Crowley, second; W. Donovan and J. Kiernan third.

Junior Double Gig Race—Won by J. Bisland and H. Peterson; H. W. Charnley and Frank S. Tracey second.

Quadruple Sculls Race—Won by W. Reiss, W. Shea, J. Shea and F. Crowley; Max Hirsch, J. Steuer, J. Kelly and C. Hoffman, second.

Eight-oared Shell Race—Won by Crew No. 1, (bow, Max Hirsch; 2, H. Peterson; 3, J. Steuer; 4, J. Bisland; 5, J. Shea; 6, J. Kelly; 7, J. Kiernan; stroke, F. Crowley; coxswain, E. Nikola.) Crew No. 2, (bow, G. Mullen; 2, T. Blohm; 3, W. Reiss; 4, W. Donovan; 5, W. Shea; 6, W. Cronin; 7, H. P. O'Dea; stroke, C. Hoffman; coxswain, J. Conlan,) second.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Hasten On, 115 pounds; Evergay, 120; Ireland, 115; Star Court, 108; Hackamore, 115; Gallagher, 108; Round Robin, 108; Glen Light, 115; Captain Hershler, 115; Mark West, 108; Victor S., 108; Furlough, 108; David Harum, 108; Sandy Beal, 115; End Man, 115; Larghetto, 108; Byrnhild, 112; Wendy, 112.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, selling; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Kingstown Pier, 147 pounds; *Robin Goodfellow, 143; Harwood, 143; Rhomb, 143; *Garter, 133; King Fortune, 138.

THIRD RACE—The Bolton Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Billy Kelly, 125 pounds; Naturalist, 135; Ticklish, 108; Blue Laddie, 110; Midnight Sun, 105; Gloomy Gus, 105; Lion d'Or, 112; Leochares, 124; Lord Brighton, 120; George Starr, 119; Star Hampton, 112; Ultimatum, 112; Pen Rose, 105; Motor Cop, 132; Right Angle, 105; Dominant, 126; Startling, 110; Assume, 112; Courtship, 108; War God, 115; Out the Way, 127; Hollister, 125; Elfin Queen, 108; Dr. Johnson, 100; *Grundy, 105.

FOURTH RACE—The Mohawk, for three-year-olds; one mile. War Mask, 111 pounds; *Tetley, 96; Senator Crow, 106; Welshman's Folly, 106; St. Quentin, 104; *Duchess Lace, 91; *Gath, 101; *Crystal Ford, 111; Camoufleur, 108; Knot, 105; Thistledon, 108.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Keen Jane, 93 pounds; Courting Colors, 110; *Captain Hodge, 108; *War Tax, 97; Sansyming, 106; Starter, 106; *Don Dodge, 105; *Mill Race, 108; Hickorynut, 105; Cadillac, 110; Nelle Yorke, 93; Bob Hensley, 113; Poacher, 118; Gleipner, 110; *Stitch in Time, 96; *Manoeuvre, 93; Alvord, 106; Wiseman, 115; Musket, 98.

SIXTH RACE—For maiden fillies; two-year-olds; five furlongs. Beaming Beauty, 114 pounds; Precious Pearl, 114; Swirl, 114; L'Orpheline, 114; Princess Mary, 114; Clarabella, 114; Mlle. Vivian, 114; Fait Accompli, 114; Weary, 114; Indiscretion, 114; Bryngar, 114; Carline S., 114; Northern Belle, 114; Hero Girl, 114; Lady Wood, 114; Sugar Mint, 114; Bridge Player, 114; Destruction, 114; Game Chick, 114; Lady Lucille, 114; Watersmeet, 114.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Attendance Records Broken at Major League Ball Parks

These are days of the unusual crowds, record crowds, in fact, along the major league circuits. Only a few days ago the greatest throngs in New York baseball history gathered at the Polo Grounds to see Giants and Reds in a double header. Yesterday the top mark was reached in Detroit when 31,000 gathered to see Tigers play Senators, and another record was reached at St. Louis when 27,000 attended the double header between Red Sox and Browns. During their recent home stand at the Polo Grounds the Yankees surpassed all previous attendance figures with 33,000 for a Sunday game and 23,000 for a mid-week double header.

WOMEN SWIMMERS SET NEW RECORDS

Misses Bleibtrey, Boyle, and Smith Establish American Marks at Three Distances.

Three American women's open water swimming records were forced into the discard yesterday in an aquatic carnival conducted by the Women's Swimming Association at the Woodmere Club, Woodmere, L. I. Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey, national quarter-mile champion and conqueror of Miss Fanny Durack, lowered the mark for the 50-yard backstroke swim when she covered the distance in a handicap race against Miss Alice Lord in 38 1-5 seconds, displacing the old mark of 38 4-5 seconds.

Miss Charlotte Boyle, women's national sprint swimming champion, erased the record for the 50-yard free-style swim when she swam the distance from scratch in a handicap event in 29 3-5 seconds. This performance clipped one-fifth of a second off the best previous mark.

The third record performance was accomplished by Miss Ruth Smith, the former Columbus, Ohio, swimmer, who will compete for the Women's Swimming Association at the end of her unattached career. Miss Smith, swimming against her twin sister, Miss Eleanor, hung up the record time of 39 2-5 seconds for the 50-yard breast stroke swim, displacing the old mark of 42 seconds.

Records Fall in Morning.

The events provided the first installment of a double-card conducted in morning and afternoon sessions. The races in which the competitors swam to records were conducted as part of the morning program and under ideal conditions. The weather was fair and hardly a ripple disturbed the mirror-like surface of the lagoon in which the swimmers competed.

Officials complied with every requirement of the Amateur Athletic Union. Upon measuring the course it was found one foot in excess of the 50 yards intended. Watches were held in the hands of three capable and recognized timers in each race, as is provided for in A. A. U. rules, and in every other respect the rules of the governing amateur sports body were complied with. The officials of the Women's Swimming Association, therefore, plan to apply to the A. A. U. for recognition of the marks made by members of the club, inasmuch as the meet was sanctioned by the A. A. U.

The record performances of the swimmers delighted a crowd of about 800. Miss Bleibtrey, in swimming to her record, gave another demonstration of remarkable ability. She won by a matter of about three yards after conceding a handicap of three seconds to Miss Lord. In the 50 yards free style swim Miss Boyle was forced to take the wake of Miss Leslie Bunyan, the fifteen-year-old star, who was allowed a start of three seconds. The timers, however, clocked Miss Boyle when she took off at the start and their watches at the finish showed 29 3-5 seconds for the national title holder. Miss Bunyan's time was 31 2-5 seconds.

Race Won by a Touch.

Miss Ruth Smith scored the narrowest victory of the morning in defeating her twin sister in the 50 yards breast stroke event. Miss Ruth just managed to touch in ahead of her sister in 39 2-5 seconds after one of the hardest races of her career.

The afternoon events were hampered considerably by an almost steady downpour of rain and a wind which amounted almost to the proportions of a gale. The water, therefore, was choppy and rough, precluding any probability of further record performances.

Miss Boyle gave an impressive demonstration of her ability in the afternoon when she captured the 100-yard handicap race from scratch. Miss Lonnie Fink and Miss Florence Wendworth, liberally handicapped, opposed Miss Boyle in this race. The national champion made a false start in her eagerness to get away and had to return to the starting mark. This operation entailed a loss of perhaps five seconds, while the Misses Fink and Wendworth had covered more than 35 yards. Despite this handicap, Miss Boyle overhauled Miss Wendworth at about 90 yards and continued to the finish, where she beat Miss Fink by a touch.

The summaries:

MORNING EVENTS.

50-Yard Backstroke Swim; Handicap.—Won by Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey, (scratch;) Miss Alice Lord, (3 seconds,) second. Time—0:38 1-5.

50-Yard Free Style Swim; Handicap.—Won by Miss Leslie Bunyan, (3 seconds;) Miss Charlotte Boyle, (scratch,) second. Time—0:31 2-5.

50-Yard Breast Stroke Swim; Handicap.—Won by Miss Ruth Smith, (scratch;) Miss Eleanor Smith, (8 seconds,) second. Time—0:39 2-5.

50-Yard Swim for Juniors; Handicap.—Won by Miss Helen Wainwright, (scratch;) Miss Alice Lord, (14 seconds,) second; Miss Katheryn Brown, (12 seconds,) third. Time—0:34 4-5.

AFTERNOON EVENTS.

100-Yard Free Style Swim; Handicap.—Won by Miss Alice Lord, (14 seconds;) Miss Leslie Bunyan, (7 seconds,) second; Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey, (scratch,) third. Time—1:31.

50-Yard Backstroke Swim; Scratch.—Won by Miss Ruth Smith; Miss Eleanor Smith, second; Miss Alice Lord, third. Time—0:41 4-5.

50-Yard Double-Oar Swim; Handicap.—Won by Miss Lonnie Fink and Miss Florence Wendworth, (24 seconds;) Miss Alice Lord and Miss Leslie Bunyan, (12 seconds,) second; Miss Charlotte Boyle and Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey, (scratch,) third. Time—0:59 1-5.

100-Yard Free Style Swim; Handicap.—Won by Miss Charlotte Boyle, (scratch;) Miss Lonnie Fink, (30 seconds,) second; Miss Florence Wendworth, (34 seconds,) third. Time—1:18 2-5.

50-Yard Free Style Swim, for Girls Under 14 Years of Age; Handicap.—Won by Miss Katheryn Brown, (14 seconds;) Miss Helen Wainwright, (scratch,) second; Miss Alice Lord, (15 seconds,) third. Time—0:49 3-5.

STAR BOXERS MEET TONIGHT

Rosenberg to Clash with Lagonia in N. Y. A. C. Ring.

Dave Rosenberg, national 145-pound amateur boxing champion, and Sam Lagonia, holder of the national 158-pound title, will clash in a special bout this evening at the New York A. C.'s amateur boxing tournament. The contest promises one of the best amateur bouts of recent years and has attracted unusual attention.

This bout will be one of nine scheduled, in which many of the district's leading boxers at various weights will compete. Harvey Bright, a promising 125-pounder, and Herbert Rossmango, of the Bronxdale A. C., will be opponents in another bout.

MOORE TO FIGHT IN PARIS.

Memphis Bantam Will Box Criqui and Ledoux.

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PARIS, Aug. 17.—Pal Moore, the Memphis, Tenn., pugilist, is here arranging to meet two French bantams next month for a purse of 75,000 Francs. They are Eugene Criqui and Charles Ledoux, the latter being champion of Europe.

Nate Lewis, manager of Moore, claims that Jimmy Wilde, who recently received a decision over Moore in London, refused $25,000 to meet Moore again in England.

Small Clubs Name Silver.

Max Silver of the Mohawk A. C., delegate to the A. A. U. for the Bronx Athletic League, will be an independent candidate for a berth on the Metropolitan A. A. U. Registration Committee, it became known yesterday. Silver, who has been active in athletic activities in the Bronx for the last several years, has accepted the nomination of several of the so-called smaller clubs.

PEARMAN STRIDES TO EASY VICTORY

Beats Plant, Renz, and Rolker in Two-Mile Walk at Annual Firemen's Games.

Bernie Wefers, Sr., coach of the New York A. C. track and field team, journeyed with eight of his athletes over to Celtic Park yesterday afternoon and carried off the point trophy offered at the annual outdoor athletic meet of the Eccentric Firemen, Local Union 56. This small group accounted for a brace of victories, together with third place in the 1,200-yard relay race and fourth position in the 600-yard handicap run. The result of this showing was a winning total of fifteen points for the Mercury Footers.

Four points behind the wearers of the Winged Foot came the representatives of the St. Christopher Club, who registered eleven points. The athletes of the Morningside A. C., Brooklyn A. A., and Kings County A. A. finished in a deadlock for third laurels, each with a total of eight points.

The greatest work for the New York A. C. was done by Joseph B. Pearman, who has been less than six months out of Uncle Sam's army, after participating with Company I, 105th Infantry, in five important battles of the war. Pearman impressed a crowd of about 5,000 with his victory in a two-mile handicap walk. With Win J. Rolker and Eddie Renz, national indoor champion at the distance, his clubmates, and Willie Plant, national seven-mile champion of 1917, Pearman started from scratch against four liberally handicapped rivals.

For a mile the race produced an interesting chase, the four honor walkers, closely bunched, gradually gaining ground on their rivals. Shortly after passing the mile mark the backmarkers overtook the handicapped men, Renz occupying the leading position when the quartet overhauled their rivals. Then the scratch starters began jockeying for position, while two of the handicapped starters retired and another was disqualified for unfair walking. This left only Joe Aronson of the Pastime A. C., another war hero, on the track against the scratch quartet. Aronson started with an allowance of twenty-five seconds, but was outclassed in the final drive, which started soon after the walkers entered the sixth lap of their eight-lap journey.

Pearman and Plant to Fore.

Pearman increased his stride and, followed by Plant, jumped into the lead. Renz began to weaken and gradually fell behind, while Rolker also showed the effect of the pace. On the seventh lap Pearman and Plant drew away from the other scratch competitors and walked away at a fast pace. Plant clung to his rival's heels until the bell lap was reached. On the backstretch Pearman steadily increased his lead on Plant, who called upon every ounce of his strength in an effort to overhaul his fleet rival. Pearman gained continually, however, and crossed the finish line about ten yards ahead of Plant. Renz managed to wrest third place from Aronson. The time for the two miles was 14:33 3-5.

Jack Sellers, indoor middle distance champion, essayed to carry the Winged Foot to victory in a 600-yard handicap run, in which he started from scratch. Sellers fell short of victory, but managed by a brilliant effort to annex fourth place. This race went to Harry Braverman of the Morningside A. C., who had a start of fourteen yards. Braverman headed a field of twenty, wresting premier prize by inches from L. Gaskell, King County A. A., who was handicapped at twenty yards. The time was 1:16 1-5.

Frank Brennan scored the second victory for the New York A. C. when he captured the half-mile novice run. The young Mercury Foot athlete showed excellent form in this race, leading from the start and winning without being seriously extended. His time was 2:12 1-5.

A spirited run by Larry Scudder landed the third place points for the New York A. C. team in the 1,200-yard handicap relay. This race went to the Loughlin Lyceum quartet, on which Jimmy O'Brien, local sprint champion, ran anchor and gained a considerable lead for his team over the St. Christopher Club.

Loren Murchison, the speedy St. Louis sprinter, finished only third in a 220-yard handicap dash. Murchison started from scratch and conceded liberal handicaps to a large field of rivals. The Missouri flash was forced to the outside and hilly part of the track in the final, and only gained the show prize after a hard struggle. In his qualifying heat, the first, Murchison was looking over his shoulder when he followed V. T. Levy, St. Christopher Club, to the tape. In the final, however, Murchison found the field unwieldy and had to be content with third. L. Buxbaum, Brooklyn A. A., who was allowed eight yards, won the dash in 24 1-5 seconds.

Buttner Wins 1,000-Yard Race.

Mike Devaney of the Millrose A. A. was another unsuccessful scratch competitor. Mike started from the honor mark in a 1,000-yard hadicap run against a field of thirteen rivals. The veteran Millrose star failed to gain a contending position at any stage of the race. The pace forced many of the starters out as the race progressed, so that on the final lap only six runners remained in the prize battle. Devaney finished last. H. Buttner, Jersey Harriers A. A. won this race, defeating Sam Herzig for first place in a hard battle near the finish.

Pat Flynn of the Paulist A. C., who only recently returned to competition after his army service abroad, attempted to redeem handicaps in a two-mile run, but gave up the effort on the closing lap when he saw he had no chance to overhaul his rivals. G. Williams of the St. Chistopher Club won this race, aided by an allowance of 130 yards.

The meet was witnessed by an unusually large crowd, considering the weather and the strike. Many of the spectators reside in Manhattan and, therefore, found difficulty in reaching the old Long Island athletic stamping ground. The threatened rain caused a delay in starting the games of almost two hours. Once started, however, the afternoon's activities provided plenty of entertainment for the crowd of about 5,000. In addition to the track events there were hurling and Gaelic football games and competitive dancing.

Pat Ryan, hammer throw record holder, just back from France, received a great welcome when he appeared on the field for an exhibition 16-pound hammer throw with John Conway, Pastime A. C. The former champion heaved the leaden ball a distance of 168 feet 7 inches on his first effort and 174 feet 9 inches on his second attempt. Ryan's third throw was foul.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by C. Lebeck, Kings County A. A.; W. Netter, Mohawk A. C., second; W. Ash, Salem Crescent A. C., third. Time—0:11 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by Frank P. Brennan, New York A. C.; L. Bennett, St. Anselm's A. C., second; Walter Gegan, unattached, third. Time—2:12 1-5.

Two-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by Joseph B. Pearman, New York A. C., (scratch;) William Plant, Morningside A. C., (scratch,) second; Edward Renz, New York A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—14:33 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by L. Buxbaum, Brooklyn A. A., (8 yards;) V. T. Levy, St. Christopher Club, (12 yards,) second; Loren Murchison, unattached, (scratch,) third. Time—0:24 1-5.

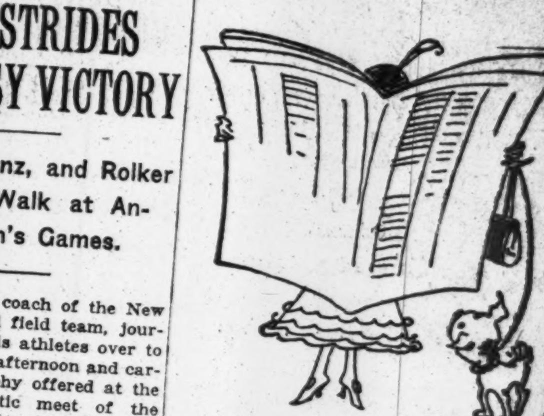
600-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Henry Braverman, Morningside A. C., (14 yards;) L. Gaskell, Kings County A. A., (20 yards,) second; Thomas Lockhart, unattached, (20 yards,) third. Time—1:16 1-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Buttner, Jersey Harriers' A. A., (22 yards;) Sam Herzig, Brooklyn A. A., (48 yards,) second; J. Robertson, Knights of St. Antony, (55 yards,) third. Time—2:22 1-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by George Williams, St. Christopher Club, (130 yards;) J. Costello, Paulist A. C., 135 yards,) second; Robert Spear, Paulist A. C., (135 yards,) third. Time—9:51.

1,200-Yard Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Loughlin Lyceum, (J. Waldron, P. Halley, R. McDonald, and J. J. O'Brien,) 86 yards; St. Christopher Club, (H. Foster, E. Maccannon, C. Sherman, and B. Weisiger,) 46 yards, second; New York A. C., (J. Patterson, D. Kuhn, Vic Casey, and Larry Scudder,) 34 yards, third. Time—2:12 2-5.

Point Score.—New York A. C., 15 points; St. Christopher Club, 11; Kings County A. A., 8; Morningside A. C., 8; Brooklyn A. A., 8; Loughlin Lyceum, 6; Jersey Harriers' A. A., 5; Paulist A. C., 5.



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PRINCETON AND OAKMONT PAIRS TIE FOR AMERICAN GOLFER TROPHY

AMERICAN GOLFER PLAY ENDS IN TIE

Oakmont and Princeton Pairs Turn In Cards of 72 Each for Coveted Emblem.

FRANCIS OUIMET TAKEN ILL

Ex-Champion Expects, However, to be Able to Continue Struggle for National Title Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—The play for the American Golfer Trophy today, a four-ball best-ball contest for club pairs, played over the Oakmont links, resulted in a tie for first place between the teams of the home club and Princeton University at 76 strokes. S. Davidson Herron and Grant Peacock were the Oakmont golfers who turned in a card of 37, 35—72. J. Simpson Dean and Richard A. Haight of Princeton University turned in a card exactly like it. A play-off is necessary, though the time is yet undecided. In any case, Princeton University will gain the honors, as Herron and Peacock, as well as Haight and Dean, own Old Nassau as their Alma Mater.

Gardiner White of Nassau, winner with Morell P. Lewis at Merion, played with J. N. Stearns, Jr., today in an endeavor to get a leg on the trophy for the Nassau Country Club, but after going rather badly they picked up on the seventeenth green. Bob Gardner, former national amateur champion, paired with W. L. Clow, Jr., of Onwentsia, came in with Max Marston and C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., playing from Pine Valley, each pair with a best ball of 75. This score held the lead until late in the afternoon, when the tie at 72 developed.

Sherman Boys in Trouble.

Tom and Sherill Sherman of Yahnundasis, winners of the trophy at Detroit in 1915, went badly today over this well-trapped course, and came home with a card of 39, 40—79.

Herron was doing most of the stellar work for the Oakmont team. This combination went to the turn in even par figures, cutting a stroke here and there, but immediately losing it again through the keen surface of the greens, which required very exact putting today. If they are as hard to putt on tomorrow, the qualifying score for the championship fight will be as high as food prices.

On the short thirteenth Peacock had a putt for a 2, but in studying his line of play he noticed a small divot that had been chipped up by the backspin of some tee shot, and without thinking he smote it down with his putter. He holed his 2, but it went for nothing under the circumstances. However, Herron got a 3, and not much harm was done, though that single stroke would have won the trophy for the Oakmont pair. On the home hole Herron got a good 4, something which bothered almost every team shooting for the home green. Bob Gardner got this green nicely on his second, and holed a long putt for a birdie 3, the only one of the day at this point.

The best ball of Herron and Peacock was as follows:

Out .... 4 4 5 4 3 3 5 4 5—37
In .... 4 4 5 3 3 5 3 4 4—35 72

Dean and Haight had the same scores for the outward and inward journey as the Oakmont pair, though they varied the process of acquiring it a bit. They played even par except at the third hole where they lost a stroke by not getting the green on their seconds, but they picked up another at the long fourth with a birdie 4. Haight came in with a victory on three of the holes, but Dean was doing most of the work, with an individual ball of approximately 75.

On the thirteenth green, where Peacock made his fatal mistake, Dean pitched up within six feet of the pin and clicked his ball against the back of the cup for a good 2. Coming to the home hole they had a 4 for a 71 and the trophy, but both were in the rough by the green on their third shots. Haight chipped out well, but missed his putt for a 5, but as Dean had already holed a nice one that tied with Peacock and Herron, they went on their way rejoicing.

The Princeton pair's best ball was as follows:

Out .... 5 4 5 4 4 3 4 3 5—37
In .... 4 4 5 2 4 4 4 3 5—35 72

American Golf Trophy.

FOR CLUB PAIRS.

Grant A. Peacock and Davidson Herron, Oakmont, 37, 35—72; J. S. Dean and R. A. Haight, Princeton, 37, 35—72; Paul Tewkesbury and J. W. Platt, Cobb's Creek, 38, 35—73; J. B. Standish, Jr., and C. G. Waldo, Jr., Detroit, 36, 38—74; R. A. Gardner and W. L. Clow, Jr., Onwentsia, 39, 36—75; Max R. Marston and C. E. Vanvleek, Jr., Pine Valley, 38, 37—75; R. E. Hanson and B. W. Corkran, Baltimore, 34, 41—75; R. J. Morrison and A. R. Maxwell, Oakmont, 36, 40—76; R. C. Long and John Graham, Stanton Heights, 39, 37—76; Paul Hunter and E. H. Bankard, Jr., Midlothian, 38, 38—76; Walter Kossman and E. A. Linberg, Forest Park, 35, 41—76; Gilman Tiffany and W. W. Patten, Mohawk, 37, 40—77; G. A. Ormiston and H. C. Townsend, Oakmont, 40, 39—79; Tom Sherman and Sherrill Sherman, Yphnundsis, 39, 40—79; W. O. Preston and G. W. Quentin, Pittsburgh, 39, 41—80; F. H. Darragh and S. H. Pearce, Beaver Falls, 41, 40—81; R. E. Bockencamp and J. S. Manion, Forest Park, 40, 41—81.

The stage is all set for the national amateur golf championship over the Oakmont links tomorrow morning, and the opening shot will be fired at 9 A. M. The traps are all set. In fact, it was asserted by all who played in the preliminary qualifying round yesterday that the traps are automatic, setting themselves at the very approach of the unwary golfer.

Ouimet Stricken with Fever.

The only cloud on the horizon is the illness of Francis Ouimet, former national amateur and national open champion, and one of the favorites for the title. After yesterday's play he was taken to the hotel with a high fever, but he was a bit better today and confidently asserted that he would play off the first tee if he never sank another putt in his life.

The metropolitan golfers are a bit worried, but not over their chances, nor the stiffness of the course, nor the greens, nor any of the other thousand little things a golfer thinks about just before the qualifying round of a national title tilt.

The big bunker that Marston and Topping have found trouble in already is that the Pittsburgh police, who are protecting things around the Oakmont clubhouse, have put the game laws on the New York caddies, and as a result the lanky boy who sports all of three teeth and journeys around the country carrying the clubs of the Baltusrol golfer is now languishing in durance vile until Marston can get down to him with the necessary $500 bail for good behaviour.

Topping's boy, who has been a well-known figure at all big tournaments for years, was also caught in the net, but Topping himself happened to be about at the time of the "search and seizure," and indignantly came to the rescue.

Marston is the first of the metropolitan golfers to get off in the morning. He starts at 9:10 with W. J. Thompson, the Canadian player. Most of the favorites leave the first tee about 10 o'clock. Bob Gardner gets away at 9:35, followed ten minutes later by Chick Evans and C. G. Waldo, Jr., of Detroit.

Jesse Sweetser, the Ardsley youngster, from whom metropolitan enthusiasts expect fine play, is paired with Fred Wright of Albemarle, a former Western junior champion, but a New Englander by habit and habitat. After Ouimet, he is the hope of the Boston district. Francis Oiumet himself leaves at 10:05 with Walter Kossman, one of the public-links golfers from St. Louis.

Henry J. Topping of Greenwich is paired with James Standish, Jr., of Detroit at 10:20, and Louis Jacoby of Charlotte, low scorer in the preliminary round, will get under way at 10:50 with John G. Anderson of Siwanoy, followed in ten minutes by Jerry Travers with John Graham of Stanton Heights.

FLEET YOUNGSTERS TO MEET SATURDAY

Two-Year-Old King May Be Crowned When Man o' War and Upset Match Strides.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 17.—It is quite possible that the question of superiority in the two-year-old division will be definitely settled here next Saturday in the running of the Grand Union Hotel Stakes. Both Man o' War and his recent conqueror Upset are not only eligible for this rich stake, which has $10,000 guaranteed, but both are likely starters. The Glen Riddle Farm and Harry Payne Whitney, owners of the two young turf stars, are both anxious for another race which will decide which is the better colt.

The Grand Union Hotel Stakes is always an important event, as it attracts the cream of the two-year-old division, but it is not often that it is made the deciding event for the championship. It would not have had this added importance this season had it not been for the defeat of Man o' War in the Saratoga Special under circumstances and conditions which left not only doubt that Upset was the better horse but a very strong conviction that his victory was more fortunate than deserved.

Those who have expected Man o' War to win the crown in his division have lost no confidence in the great colt through his defeat, though the victory of Upset has raised that colt much higher in the estimation of horsemen, and he is not being held cheaply. Yet there is little doubt that the Glen Riddle Farm's colt will go to the post Saturday a favorite over his conqueror. It is also quite possible that these two contenders will race at equal weights so that there will be no excuse on that account for the defeat of the loser.

Seldom has a defeated horse become such a hero as has Man o' War. Having all the worst of the racing luck, and being in a pocket twice after getting away from the post almost last, he was coming so fast at the end that he would have won in another stride or two. It was because of the manner in which he almost ran over horses and scrambled for the lead and then fought out the issue in the face of his difficulties that his admirers refuse to believe any two-year-old in the country can take his measure under anything like equal conditions. If Upset wins the next time they meet there will be no question as to his superiority, but a victory for Man o' War will be sufficient to give him preference over all the youngsters.

Samuel D. Riddle, owner of the Glen Riddle Farm stable, was very much disappointed over the defeat of his colt, which is quite naturally the pride of his stable. He did not feel that the defeat proved anything against his racer, nor did it raise the slightest doubt in his mind that Man o' War could go right out and clear his record the next time he met Upset. But it did mar a record which Riddle was hopeful would be clear at the end of the season. Man o' War had promised to be another Colin. By the manner in which he won his races and defeated his fields it seemed quite possible he would not meet a worthy rival.

The Grand Union Hotel Stakes will be made the more interesting by the presence of a number of two-year-olds which have come to the front since the Saratoga meeting began. Commander J. K. L. Ross's His Choice, which won for him last week, is an eligible, and will likely start. This filly has shown remarkable speed and may run a surprising race. Commander Ross has not at any time claimed great things for the filly, but she ran so well as to raise high hopes for her.

While the two-year-old crown has by common consent been practically awarded to Man o' War, barring the possibility of a defeat next Saturday, it has been done so without taking into consideration another youngster from the West which is said to be one of the best of the year. This is High Command, which is owned by Major Thomas C. McDowell. High Command is by The Manager—Ellen-a-Dale, and has come East with the reputation of being as fleet as the best that have raced here, and regarded as faster than Miss Jemima, the speed marvel of the fillies. High Command is also a likely starter in the Grand Union Stakes.

Miss Jemima is not eligible for the Grand Union Stakes, but she will probably make her next appearance on Thursday in the Schuylerville, a five and a half furlong dash for two-year-old fillies. She will have competition from Masked Dancer, owned by W. R. Coe; Bonnie Mary, Flying Flower, and Homely, among others. Miss Jemima has run but once at Saratoga, and won so handily on that occasion that she seemed to be the best filly of the season. It is unfortunate that such a high-class racer has not been entered in more stake events. The Western Pride has not been entered in events in which she had a chance to meet Afternoon and one or two others, which are the only rivals she has to dispose of.

RACING OFFICIALS NAMED.

United Hunts Chooses Men Who Will Handle Coming Meets.

Sportsmen and turfmen of national standing who have recognized the value of the United Hunts Racing Association work in its relation to the present firm footing which racing enjoys have flocked to the standard of the organization and aided the association in liberal financial fashion in anticipation of its Autumnal session, which will take the form of a two days' meeting at Belmont Park Terminal, Aug. 30 and Sept. 6.

Arrangements are well under way for what promises to be the most successful series ever held by this organization. The fact that some stables were unable to get quarters at the Spa has warranted the trainers in making preparations for the meet, that on the last day of the month being one which will give local devotees of the sport an opportunity to witness good racing on the flat and over the steeplechase course.

The stewards named for the meets are F. Ambrose Clark, Henry W. Bull, Major Thomas Hitchcock, and Joseph E. Davis. Frank J. Ryan will wield the flag and do the handicapping, while W. L. Powers and Herman P. Conkling will be the judges. Luke A. Cassidy is to be the paddock judge and George W. Gall the clerk of the course, with C. W. Fisk and J. Schuyler Casey the patrol judges.

WIND PUTS OFF REGATTA.

Bergen Beach Y. C. Has to Postpone Its Annual Race.

It was the intention of the Bergen Beach Yacht Club to hold its annual regatta on Jamaica Bay yesterday. At the scheduled starting hour, a nasty southeast squall was blowing and the usually placid water of the bay was covered with whitecaps. Only one or two boats managed to reach the starting line.

As the number was so small and as there appeared to be no let up to the heavy wind, the committee decided to postpone the regatta until later in the season. No date was named.

PLAY TITLE MATCH TODAY.

Doubles Champions Are to Defend Against Australian Team.

NEWTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—If the rain which appeared to be threatening tonight does not soak the turf, the challenge round in the national lawn tennis doubles championship tournament will be played on the Chestnut Hill grandstand grass court of the Longwood Cricket Club late tomorrow. The title holders, W. T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia and Vincent Richards of Yonkers, N. Y., will be opposed by the Australian pair, Norman E. Brookes and Gerald L. Patterson.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

New York and Cincinnati.

The fall of the Giants in four games of the series of six against Cincinnati last week just about settles the National League baseball argument for 1919. New York now has only a fighting chance. It is not out of the realm of possibility for the Giants to overtake the Reds, since stranger things have happened in baseball. Under present conditions, however, this seems like only an outside chance. The six-game series at the Polo Grounds showed a vast difference in the spirit of the two clubs. Moran's players are ambitious, fighting, aggressive, and confident. The spark of ambition seems to have gone from New York's makeup. Winning pennants is an old story with the Giants, while with the Reds it is a grand and glorious feeling of novelty.

If some of the other National League clubs were stronger and could give the Reds a battle in the remaining games of the season New York might have a chance, but with the Cincinnati club in such excellent condition and spirit as they showed here last week it does not look as if they would have much trouble with any club, outside of the Giants. New York can easily hold its own with the other clubs, for its pitching staff is easily as formidable as Cincinnati's. What made the Giants look so poorly in the Cincinnati series was their hitting slump. When a baseball club isn't hitting, nothing they do on the ball field looks right. New York stayed at the top of the race so long because their sluggers were clubbing the ball hard when the pitching was weak. Now that the pitching is stronger the hitting has fallen away sadly and there is nothing to offset it.

The experience of the Reds from now on will be like that of the Boston Braves in 1914. In that year the Braves caught the Giants early in September and the force of their fight carried them along so fast that toward the end of the season the Giants looked as if they were standing still. The present situation is much the same. The Reds caught the Giants when they were galloping at a much faster gait than the New York club and they are drawing away from them fast. A slump is the only thing that can stop Cincinnati now, but teams which are keyed up to the pitch of Moran's aggregation as a rule do not slump.

New York's veteran infield has not been able to stand the gaff. Drives trickle through second and third time and again which should be fielded. Cincinnati's infield is continually killing off the same kind of smashes which whizz through the Giants' infield as hits. A month ago the present batting slump of the Giants didn't seem to be a remote possibility, yet the slump developed on the last Western trip and the players seem to lack the ambition to bat their way out of its throes. The fond hopes which New York fans entertained up to a month ago for a world's series between the Giants and the Yanks have vanished and that great event has been indefinitely postponed.

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The Play at Oakmont.

The field of golfers that will play in the Twenty-third National Amateur Championship of the U. S. G. A. today over the Oakmont Country Club course at Pittsburgh comprises not only every national amateur champion since 1905, except Harold Hilton, but also practically all the leading amateur golfers of the last decade. Their relative abilities are too well known to need discussion, except to observe in passing that the twin luminaries of the links, Ouimet and Evans, are both in superb golf form and will doubtless furnish great battles during the coming week, unless the illness which is dogging the heels of the Boston player lay him a stymie which he cannot get around.

There is little sustenance for metropolitan enthusiasm, however, in the prowess of Evans and Ouimet, Kirkby, Travers, Marston, White, Anderson, Sweetser and others have duly appointed themselves to carry high the banner of the former leading district in golf. One thing is certain, this type of course, with its long curves, will favor metropolitan stars, at least Kirkby, Sweetser, and Marston. That it also aids Bob Gardner, Chick Evans, Ouimet, and a few others will not detract from the flavor of the tournament to any appreciable extent.

Expert and duffer alike agree that the links of the Oakmont Country Club, over which the championship is being played, is without a shade of doubt the longest and finest test of golf that has ever been used for a national championship in this country. Kirkby, Evans, Ouimet, and other favorites are in ecstasies over the difficult shot requirements, and the average duffers stand agape at the distances to be covered against the multiplicity of yawning traps. There is not a letup from the first tee to the last green. If a shot is lost, it is gone forever. Even the foremost professionals who have played the course complain of the virtue that there is not a single hole on the course where one could mentally lean back and count on a easy 4 or 5. Every shot has to be played surely and accurately if the golfer is to stay on the fairway or stick to the green. But no one would have it otherwise. It is a great course, a fine field is competing over it, and the golfer who emerges victorious at the final round will have well earned his laurels as national amateur golf champion of 1919.

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The Australian Swimmers.

Miss Fanny Durack's fear of defeat by American women swimmers seems to have been justified; likewise the apprehension of Miss Mina Wylie, Miss Durack's swimming mate on the present United States tour. Miss Ethelda Bleibtrey, a 17-year-old girl, who has risen with meteoric rapidity to the forefront of American women swimmers within the last year, demonstrated last Saturday at Manhattan Beach that Miss Durack, long regarded as the world's greatest woman swimmer, is not unbeatable. Miss Charlotte Boyle, the young Sea Gate mermaid, demonstrated with equal cleverness that Miss Wylie is not to be universally feared in aquatics.

When Miss Durack and Miss Wylie arrived here last Wednesday they declared unhesitatingly, and without so much as a flicker of embarrassment, that they feared defeat at the hands of American women swimmers. For this reason Miss Durack and Miss Wylie refused pointblank to agre on any scratch races during their tour, maintaining they would swim only in handicap events and championship races. In a conference at Metropolitan A. A. U. headquarters local swimming officials, led by Otto Wahle, the district's veteran handicapper, essayed to argue with the Misses Durack and Wylie that there was a lack of foundation for their apprehensions of defeat. The Australians were steadfast, however, and were granted their point.

Miss Bleibtrey and Miss Boyle have shown there was some foundation for the attitude adopted by the visitors. Miss Bleibtrey defeated Miss Durack convincingly in the quarter-mile, while Miss Boyle, though unsuccessful in her efforts to redeem handicaps, nevertheless trounced Miss Wylie in the 100 yards. America beat Australia and did so before an unusually large swimming crowd.

Though taking her defeat graciously, Miss Durack submits extenuating circumstances which may or may not have interfered with her performance. Miss Durack has been accustomed to swimming in the comparatively still water of Australian pools, and has seldom attempted competition in open water. On the other hand, the American women do their swimming in open water, for, even in the lagoons, there is an element of tide which would be noticed by a swimmer who, like Miss Durack, has been unused to open water activity.

It is to be hoped the visiting Australians will not take these setbacks too much to heart. Possibly they will get another chance at both Miss Bleibtrey and Miss Boyle. Given an opportunity for greater training the Australians will probably give a better account of themselves. They have had little chance to train since arriving from Chicago, and this, too, may have affected their performances.

⁂

Bad Weather and Good Tennis.

When the weather takes a hand in the disarranging of tennis schedules, as has happened a number of times this season, what circumstances shall affect the decision of the tournament committee as to postponements, defaults, or matches played under hopelessly unfavorably conditions? This problem was quite definitely set before Messrs. Sheaf, Wightman, and the other gentlemen in charge of the national double tournament at Longwood last week, and in a somewhat similar form confronted also Craig Biddle's committee at Newport one week earlier.

At Longwood, the situation was this: With one extra day already set aside as a "period of rest" for the players, the rain took a hand on Thursday and forced the breathing spell twenty-four hours ahead of time. Since only the final and challenge rounds remained to be played, no harm seemed done. But on Friday it was discovered that a leaky tarpaulin, far from protecting the grandstand court, had kept it wetter than its uncovered neighbors. At 1 P. M. water still oozed out of the ground, and the committee then wisely decided to postpone the match, although this meant carrying the tournament over until Monday and thus interfering with the events scheduled at Greenwich, Conn., and Southampton, L. I. Moreover, a large crowd of expectant tennis fans turned up after all on Friday afternoon, loudly denouncing the act of the committee, as the weather was at that time clear enough and they saw nothing particular the matter with the ground.

But there were several important features to be considered. In the first place, the four players concerned were unanimous in their desire for a postponement. In the second place, a match on which a national title depended was entitled to far more consideration than the average tournament encounter, and could scarcely be staged under such a handicap. In the third place, for the one thousand spectators who were disappointed at the postponement, three or four times the number would have been disappointed if they had missed the final, and the majority of these had bought their tickets in advance and counted upon the committee to protect their interests. If the match had been played on an outside court, as was possible, these same holders of reserved seats would have had another just ground for complaint, as their specially priced tickets would then be valueless.

The factors were considered in the order in which they have been given, and it seems the logical one. Certainly the players should have the first thought, for they are the most important cogs in the machinery of the game. At times it is necessary to ask contestants to play under unfavorable conditions, but this should never be done when an important title, and particularly a national title, is at stake. The significance of the tournament should always be carefully considered in deciding how high-handed and dictatorial the methods of a committee may legitimately be. The more important the event, the less cast-iron the schedule. But the gallery must also be taken into account, for tournament tennis exists for the spectator as well as the player. Here, again, the importance of the match must decide the question. Often the crowd may be safely ignored. But it would be a pity, if not an actual tragedy, to play a national final before a handful of onlookers, particularly if the tennis itself were affected by conditions. To its own club, however, the committee may show no mercy. Courts must be sacrificed if necessary, the prospect of a lucrative gate abandoned. Anything to fulfill the obligations toward the national association.

At Newport, it proved necessary to drop Johnston and Griffin out of the doubles in order that the event might be finished on time without placing an impossible burden on any one team. But this was entirely in accord with the wishes of the players concerned, while the Newport doubles admittedly had little significance as compared with the singles tournament. The necessity of having National Champion R. Lindley Murray play two matches in one day, in the same tournament, was unfortunate, as it was directly responsible for his defeat by Kumagae. But here the players themselves were to blame, as they had gambled on good weather and lost. The committee had no choice but to carry out their schedule.

But it is a difficult proposition at best, and the tournament managers who succeeded in pleasing every one, players, spectators, groundsmen, club officials, and representatives of the press, must be endowed either with positive genius or with a species of luck that knows no parallel.

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Comeback of Sweep and Scull.

Few branches of sport, if any, were so completely quelled by war as was rowing, in both collegiate and club circles. Now no sport is showing a closer return to the normal conditions of pre-war times. During the past Spring, rowing underwent a revival that was surprising and indications now point to a busy fall season for the oarsmen. Several regattas have been arranged, and the interest manifested is a guarantee that the sport will come close to the best standards of other years, in spite of the handicaps due to inactivity.

It was regrettable that the Poughkeepsie regatta could not have been revived in June, but this fact only emphasizes the extent to which rowing dropped as a result of the war. The Yale-Harvard regatta at New London attracted as great a crowd as in the halcyon days of peace, and when the Hudson River classic is resumed next Summer it is bound to receive a grand welcome.

Within the last few days Coach Richard Glendon returned to Annapolis to resume his work with the midshipmen, his arrival being a reminder that the days of the fall regattas are not far away. The Annapolis crews were the best of those boated last Spring, and Glendon is anxious to have the mastery remain with his pupils. Pop Courtney's Cornell oarsmen are to engage in the usual fall work, and the same is true of the crews at Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Syracuse, Columbia, and other universities. Coach Abbott will soon have his Elis at work on New Haven harbor, and Harvard plans to have a regatta a little better than in other years. Viewed from all angles the colleges are planning for a decidedly big year, when it is considered that a year ago rowing was practically stagnant.

Three important regattas are scheduled for the club oarsmen of this section. The most important is the Middle States regatta at Philadelphia on Labor Day, which will draw the leading oarsmen of the East. The New England regatta on Columbus Day, and the fall regatta on the Harlem, under the auspices of local clubs, promise to have large entry lists. The recent "national" at Worcester did much to stimulate interest in the sport in this section, and the fruits will be recognized during the months of Autumn.

PELL AND BEHR VICTORS.

Defeat Murray and Mathey in Greenwich Tennis Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 17.—In the annual invitation tennis tournament held on the courts of the Field Club the final of the men's doubles was won today by Theodore R. Pell and Karl Behr, who defeated R. Lindley Murray and Dean Mathey, 6—8, 7—5, 6—2. The victors had to extend themselves to the utmost to win, as Murray and Mathey never yielded a point without a hard fight.

Mrs. George W. Wightman and Miss Wagner defeated Miss Eleanor Goss and Miss Marion Zinderstein in the finals of the women's doubles in two straight sets with apparent ease. Mrs. Wightman was at her best in this match, making a number of pretty shots, which won the plaudits of the gallery.

A feature match of the morning was between R. N. Williams and W. M. Washburn. Williams played much more steadily than his opponent. Both were handicapped by the heavy turf resulting from the recent rain. It was necessary to play four sets before Williams finally won the match.

Molla Bjurstedt, the former woman champion, showed a noticeable improvement in her playing today, her backhand strokes and alertness in covering the court being noticeable features. Tomorrow Murray will meet Williams in the final of the singles and Dean Mathey and Mrs. Weaver will meet Miss Zinderstein and Walter M. Hall in the semi-finals of the mixed doubles.

The summary:

Greenwich Invitation Tennis Tournament

SINGLES.—R. N. Williams defeated W. M. Washburn, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2; R. Lindley Murray defeated Willis Davis, 6—3, 8—6.

DOUBLES.—R. Lindley Murray and Dean Mathey defeated Maurice McLoughlin and Thomas Bundy, 6—4, 6—2.

MEN'S DOUBLES.—Final Round—Karl Rohr and T. R. Pell defeated R. Lindley Murray and Dean Mathey, 6—8, 7—5, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Nathaniel Niles defeated Mrs. George Wrightman and Maurice McLoughlin, 6—4, 1—6; Miss May D. Thayer and A. S. Dabney defeated Miss Florence A. Ballin and Julian Myrick, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Miss Eleanor Goss and Miss Marion Zinderstein defeated Mrs. Manhill McLean and Miss L. G. Morris, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. George W. Wrightman and Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Weaver, 10—8, 6—1.

FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. Wrightman and Miss Wagner defeated Miss Goss and Miss Zinderstein, 6—2, 6—1.

CUBAN LEADS CHESS FIELD.

Capablanca Has Clean Slate of Six Victories in London.

HASTINGS, England, Aug. 17.—After six rounds of the international victory tournament of the British Chess Federation in the Drill Hall here, Jose R. Capablanca of Havana is leading the masters, with a clean score of 6—0. The young Cuban defeated W. Winter of Alton, and Lieutenant R. H. V. Scott of London, in the fifth and sixth rounds, respectively, but has yet to encounter Boris Kostich of Serbia, his chief rival.

KINGS COUNTY TEAM LOSES.

University Heights Club Wins Tourney, 5 to 4.

The Kings County tennis team lost the interclub tournament to the University Heights team yesterday, 5 to 4, on the courts of the latter club. Both teams took three matches in the singles, but the University players won the contest by capturing two of the three matches played in the doubles.

One of the surprises in the singles was the defeat of Fred Anderson, Jr., by E. J. Clapp. Anderson lost in straight sets, 6—4, 6—2. In the doubles match between H. H. Manchester and J. W. White, playing Fred Anderson, Jr., and Dr. Morgenthaler, the balance of one stroke played a large part in the victory. Anderson and Morgenthaler won the first set, 6—4, and had the next set 5—4, when Manchester and White tightened their game, winning the next two games and the next set, taking the match with the scores of 4—6, 6—4, 7—5.

The summaries:

Interclub Tennis Tournament Between University Heights and Kings County.

SINGLES.—E. J. Clapp, University Heights, defeated Fred Anderson, Jr., Kings County, 6—4, 6—2; Alfred Hammett, University Heights, defeated Charles Chambers, Kings County, 1—6, 6—2, 6—3; J. W. Mersereau, University Heights, defeated Henry Mollenhauer, Kings County, 6—3, 6—4; Fred Anderson, Sr., Kings County, defeated Paul Martin, University Heights, 6—4, 1—6, 8—6; John Allen, Kings County, defeated J. W. White, University Heights, 6—3, 6—4; Dr. Morgenthaler, Kings County, defeated Embree Henderson, University Heights, 6—3, 6—4.

DOUBLES.—E. J. Clapp and J. W. Mersereau, University Heights, defeated Charles Chambers and Fred Anderson, Sr., Kings County, 6—4, 7—5; H. H. Manchester and J. W. White, University Heights, defeated Fred Anderson, Jr., and Dr. Morgenthaler, 4—6, 6—4, 7—5; John Allen and Henry Mollenhauer, Kings County, defeated Alfred Hammett and Paul Martin, University Heights, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5.

FRIEDE CANOE CHAMPION.

Wins Trophy by Making Clean Sweep in Thousand Islands Race.

THOUSAND ISLANDS, N. Y., Aug. 17.—L. B. Friede, international canoe champion, won the national championship trophy here today by outsailing his competitors on every leg of the six-mile triangular course. His time was 1 hour and 17 minutes. Friede won the two other races of the series yesterday.

Ralph Britton, Canadian champion, whom Friede defeated in New York in 1913 and 1914 for the international cup, came in second, three minutes behind him. Others finishing included Ira Kip, East Orange, N. J., third; H. D. Murphy, Boston, fourth; Frank Palmer, New York, fifth, and Douglas Walters, Rochester, N. Y., sixth.

MARS II. WINS RACE BY A TINY MARGIN

Dodge Brings Craft Home Inches Ahead of Snapper at Port Washington.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Aug. 17.—Handling L. A. D. Percival's yacht Mars II. in masterly fashion, Wilson Dodge brought it home a winner by a narrow margin this afternoon in the ninth of the series of twelve races for the interclub championship of the Port Washington, Manhasset Bay, and Bayside Yacht Clubs, over the course of the former. The official summary of the race shows that the Mars II. won by one-quarter of a second.

By less than six inches Mr. Dodge carried his yacht across the finish line ahead of Adrian Iselin, 2d, in the Snapper. A strong easterly breeze, which washed huge whitecaps across the bows of the little yachts, was blowing when the twelve yachts of two classes, A and B, started. The crew of the Altair, E. V. Willis's champion, did not appear in time for the start, and Mr. Willis went with Mr. Iselin as crew on the Snapper.

With Mr. Willis to advise him, and himself a capable skipper, the Snapper did not lack for sailing ability to guide it when it was confronted with a supreme test in the person of young Mr. Dodge. The six yachts of Class A reveled in the stiff wind and covered the course in the fastest time of the season.

The summary:

Interclub Championship Race.

Star Class. Class A. Start 3:25 P. M. Course, 6 Miles:

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed. Time. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.
Mars II., L. A. D. Percival	4:29:00	1:04:00
Snapper, A. Iselin, 2d	4:29:00	1:04:00
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	4:31:21	1:06:21
Taurus, W. L. Inslee	4:31:30	1:06:30
Hydra, Charles E. Hyde	4:32:00	1:07:00
Saturn, G. W. Elder, Jr.	4:35:38	1:10:38
Class B. Start 3:35 P. M.	Course 6 Miles:	
Neptune, F. W. Teves	4:39:15	1:04:15
Aquilla, Gordon Curry	4:39:42	1:04:42
Dione, G. A. Duerr	4:41:11	1:06:11
Banshee, M. Egerton	4:44:18	1:09:18
Vega, R. D'Oench	4:45:15	1:10:15
South. Cross, A. Knapp, Jr.	4:45:21	1:10:21

ALERA LEADS FLEET HOME.

Both Calm and Tempest in Annual Stratford Shoal Race.

Starting in a light south by east wind on Saturday night that hardly gave them steerage way and finishing in a half a gale that turned Long Island Sound into a sea of rolling whitecaps at various hours yesterday, nine small yachts had a glorious brush in the annual Stratford Shoal race of the Harlem Yacht Club. The craft were divided into three classes and with the single exception of W. H. Farrell's Senora of the handicap division, the entire fleet finished the over-night race.

On both actual and corrected time the winner in the universal rule class was the New York Yacht Club thirty-footer Alera, the property of F. W. Belknap, Harlem Yacht Club.

The summary:

Stratford Shoal Race.

UNIVERSAL RULE CLASS.

Start—7:10 P. M., Saturday. Finish—*Sunday Morning.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.	El. Time. H. M. S.
Alera, F. W. Belknap	9:02:43	13:52:43
Joyant, T. C. McGovern, Jr.	9:31:20	14:21:20
Algol, W. Fuller	10:22:05	15:12:05
Ogeemah	11:51:20	16:41:20

Corrected Time.—On Alera, 13:38:43; Algol, 13:50:50; Joyant, 14:21:20; Ogeemah, 14:53:16.

YAWL CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.	El. Time. H. M. S.
Adelpha, H. J. Diem	10:49:55	15:39:55
Haydee, W. Stokes	1:02:55	17:52:55

Corrected Time.—On Haydee, 13:24:43; Adelpha, 15:39:55.

HANDICAP CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.	El. Time. H. M. S.
Culver, A. B. Dunbar	11:44:35	16:34:35
Vigilance, G. W. Ford	11:56:40	16:46:40
Senora, W. H. Farrell	Did not finish.	

Corrected Time.—On Culver, 16:24:23; Vigilance, 16:40:40.

Rani and Salome Win.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 17.—O. D. Mallory's Rani, sailed by A. W. Lockwood, won the race among Arrow class yachts today over the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's five-mile course. The Salome, owned by H. N. Whitlesy, was the first to cross the finish line in the Indian Harbor One Design class.

McCutcheon's
Special Sale
Manhattan Shirts

Trade Mark

BEGINNING August 20th we will hold our semi-annual Sale of Shirts, which will include both McCutcheon and Manhattan Makes.

The Manhattan Shirts will be offered at the regular Manhattan Sale prices.

McCutcheon Silk Shirts

Heavy-weight Silk Shirts in a good assortment of patterns and plain colors that will appeal to the conservative dresser, $7.25, 8.75, 9.75.

Sale of Pajamas

Special sale of mercerized self-striped Cotton Pongee Pajamas, $2.95.

Linen Mesh Underwear

About thirty dozen of Linen Mesh Athletic Shirts and Knee Drawers at $2.50 the garment. This is about half of today's price.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets
Men's Dept.: 33d St. Entrance

Half Yearly Sale of Athletic Underwear

Shirts and Drawers that were $1, now 65c

Union Suits that were $1.65, now $1.35

While the saving over former prices is of itself very attractive, there is still further saving to be considered. The original purchase of this underwear was at a price then below prevailing quotations—and there has been a large increase since. The garments are of a thoroughly serviceable quality of self striped madras and checked nainsook.

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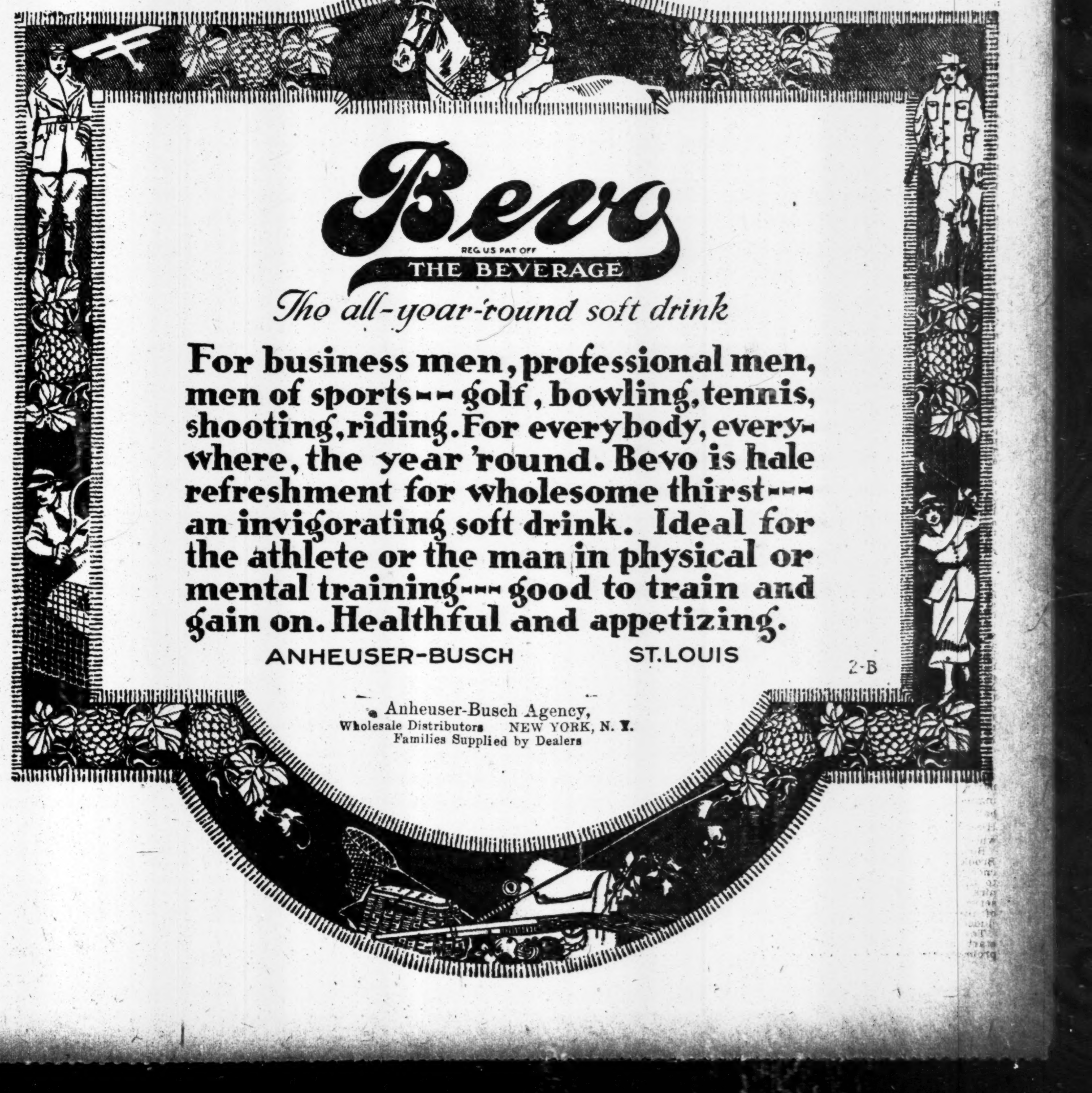
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Lecture—a technical discussion of "Fundamentals of Accounting, Basic Statements for Opening Books, and Elucidation of Accounting Propositions"—will be given at Pace Institute, Monday, August 18, 6:05 P. M. A limited number of tickets are available. Apply to Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N.Y.

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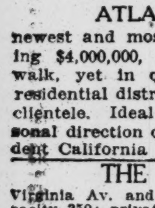

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SALE OF ARMY FOOD BEGINS WEDNESDAY

Postponement Compelled by Difficulty of Getting Supplies Distributed.

BACON UP A CENT A POUND

Extra Charge Made for Cutting and Preparing It for Sale—Palmer to be Here Today.

The sale of army food in New York will not open this morning, Deputy Commissioner of Markets Edwin J. O'Malley said last night, but will begin on Wednesday at every one of the 203 school buildings designated by the Department of Markets to handle it. A complete list of these school buildings was published in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES.

According to Mr. O'Malley, the army authorities found postponement of the sale necessary because of the difficulty in getting the food distributed to the thirteen supply zones in the country. In and around New York City, he said, the Quartermaster Corps had about 50 per cent. of the food stored. This will be divided among communities all over the United States, and the work of getting it distributed has taken more time than was at first expected.

The city is to get some 400 carloads as its share of the first allotment of food, although later the 1,200 additional carloads ordered will be available, it is hoped. The contents of these 400 cars—bacon, hams, canned vegetables, &c.—will be stored in three army supply bases in Newark and Brooklyn. Trucks have been obtained to carry the food from these points to the school buildings.

Owing to the fact that the strike had tied up most of the privately owned trucks in New York, Mr. O'Malley said, there was some difficulty getting vehicles to transport the food. The National Guard trucks belonging to the State, he said, were too small to be of service. However, about fifty trucks have been hired, and these, with as many more as can be obtained, will be put to work Tuesday night to prepare for the opening of the sale.

One item on the price list which has been given out by the Department of Markets has been changed. Mr. O'Malley said last night that it had been found necessary to raise the price of bacon 1 cent a pound, from 33 cents to 34. This rise, the Deputy Commissioner explained, was due to the fact that the bacon will have to be carried to a packing house, weighed, and cut before it is placed on sale. The extra cent will cover the charges on these operations. The bacon will be distributed probably in two pound pieces.

The Deputy Commissioner said that the delay of the army sale was not harmful to public interests, inasmuch as the worry induced by the threatened avalanche of Government food had caused a decidedly downward trend in the market. Mr. O'Malley pointed for example to an experience of the Department of Markets. An offer was made several days ago, he said, by a private concern to supply the department with 3,500,000 pounds of bacon at 38 cents a pound. That offer was lowered on Saturday, he said, to 36 cents a pound. Mr. O'Malley also said that the department was trying to get a supply of dried fruits—apples, prunes, apricots, and peaches—from the army for distribution here.

Both the Federal and County District Attorneys' offices will put in a busy day today investigating the hoards of food which have been discovered in the city. In most cases the defense of the proprietors has been that the food was not in any sense hoarded, but was stored in regular warehouses as in normal times. The statements of a good many of these dealers both District Attorney Swann and Assistant Federal District Attorney Ben A. Mathews are inclined to believe.

H. H. Jones, Director of the State Department of Foods and Markets, said last night that he was going to see if some method could not be devised whereby private warehouses would be required to have licenses. There are, he said, nineteen public and 198 private warehouses in the city.

The Fair Price Committee will hold another meeting today to consider means of combating the high cost of the necessaries of life. United States Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer is expected from Washington to discuss the situation with the committee.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the District of Connecticut.—THE STOLLWERCK BROTHERS, INC., vs. GEBRUEDER STOLLWERCK A. G. et al. ORDER OF NOTICE.

Upon the complaint of The Stollwerck Brothers, Inc., praying for reasons therein set forth, for judgment in an action now pending in this Court.

It appearing and being found by the subscribing authority that the defendant, Gebrueder Stollwerck A. G. is without the jurisdiction of the United States, and that its principal place of business is located at Cologne, Germany, and that the plaintiff is unable to make personal service on said defendant;

Therefore ordered, That notice of the pendency of said complaint be given by publishing this order of notice in The New York Times, a newspaper printed in the City, County, and State of New York, once a week for six weeks successively, commencing on or before the 15th day of July, A. D., 1919, and by depositing a copy of said complaint and this order of notice on or before the 15th day of July, 1919, in the Post Office at Stamford, Connecticut, directed to said defendant, at Cologne, Germany, by registered letter, and

Further ordered, That the said defendant shall appear, plead, answer or demur in this action before the 1st day of October, 1919.

Dated at New Haven, Connecticut, this 8th day of July, 1919.

THOMAS D. CHATFIELD,
U. S. Dist. Judge, holding the Court.
A true copy. Attest: A. E. WALLACE,
Deputy Clerk.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—MORRIS L. BAYARD, Plaintiff, against HURLBURT MOTOR TRUCK CO., Defendant.

By order of Honorable John C. Knox, dated July 29th, 1919, the undersigned temporary Receiver offers for sale under sealed bids all of the machinery, tools, pulleys, belting and merchandise stock in trade, consisting of automobile parts and electrical parts of every kind, nature and description, pertaining to the manufacture of automobile trucks and together with all of the remaining furniture and fixtures of the defendant company.

All of the said property is situated on the premises at Third Avenue & Harlem River, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, where it may be inspected at any day during working hours.

The bids may be made upon the said property either in whole or in part, each bid to be accompanied by cash or its equivalent in the amount of 10% of the bid.

Bids should be deposited with the undersigned Receiver on or before the 18th day of August, 1919.

The undersigned reserved the right to reject any and all bids.

Any property remaining unsold will, pursuant to the said order, be offered for sale at public auction on the 25th day of August, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The Receiver makes no warranties except that all sales will be by order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

Additional information desired may be obtained by application to the undersigned Receiver or counsel.

LANGDON P. MARVIN,
Temporary Receiver in Equity.
CAMPBELL, FLAHERTY, TURNER & STROUSE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the Almirante Steamship Corporation, owner of the Steamship Almiraute, has filed a petition for the limitation of its liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the said Steamship Almirante and the Steamship Hisko, on or about September 5, 1918, value of vessel and freight $35,848.08; and all persons claiming damages for any such loss, destruction, damage or injury must prove their claims before Henry M. Hewitt, Commissioner, at his office, 27 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 10th day of September, 1919, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

WHEAT PRICE FRAUD DENIED BY BARNES

Federal Director Answers Senator Gronna's Statement That Farmers Are Victims of Manipulation.

In a letter to Senator Gronna, Chairman of the Senate Agricultural Committee, which was made public last night, Julius H. Barnes, United States Wheat Director, took issue with the Senator for a statement given out by him in Washington last Tuesday, in which it was declared that the farmers were being victimized by the manipulation in administering the grades and standards of wheat. Mr. Barnes also explained in the letter his prediction of $2.05 as a price for Winter wheat.

The Wheat Director took exception especially to the following paragraph in Senator Gronna's statement:

"They should know that owing to manipulation in administering the grades and standards, together with the damage done by hot weather to the maturing crops, the Winter wheat producers are receiving as low as $1.15 per bushel for their wheat, not the $2.05 which Mr. Barnes gives as a theoretical average, and that this year's crops may average not over $1.50 per bushel."

Mr. Barnes's letter read in part:

"That $1.15 statement originated as the uneasy apprehension of a Kansas editor. It is as if, distracted, one anxiously sought insurance against one's home catching fire at the same instant that a cyclone wrecked it, lightning struck it, earthquakes shook it, and a flood swept it away. All might conceivably happen at once, but it is not likely. Out of 80,000,000 bushels of wheat marketed in the Southwest since July 1 our records fail to indicate even 1,000 bushels of wheat so priced. Of 16,000 carloads of wheat received in Kansas City, only six cars sold below $2, and the lowest was $1.92. Less than 6 per cent. has sold below the standard price for No. 3 at $2.11."

"As to the '$2.05 which Mr. Barnes gives as a theoretical average.' The Department of Agriculture gives monthly the actual average farm price received by the grower, including actual prices for damaged and inferior qualities. Those official reports allow the following calculations:

Crop of 1917, 423,000,000 bushels, marketed at average grower price of....$2.02
Crop of 1918, 720,000,000 bushels, marketed at average grower price of.... 2.06

"The weighted average for the two crops is $2.0459, and was the basis for my statement."

"As to the producer not receiving the full measure of the guarantee, it is interesting to note that the average farm price, July 1, was $2.20, and on Aug. 1, $2.17, between which dates there was marketed 150,000,000 bushels, evidently at 12 to 15 cents above the average price obtained during two years of the fair price control. In view of this, the anxiety 'that this year's crops may not average over $1.50' seems premature."

"The wheat guarantee is expressed in standard grades promulgated by the express direction of Congress. The guarantee is expressed in prices at certain market terminals, and to insure that a fair reflection of those terminal prices reach the producer at country stations, the same standards of quality must be used, or price comparison is impossible. The Grain Corporation asked the millers and dealers at country points to accept as final the judgment of this disinterested Government agency in cases where the producer felt grades or prices did not properly extend to him that guarantee. For the first time in the age-long dispute between buyer and seller the producer can get a disinterested decision, binding on the buyer, at the expense of a postage stamp. To the credit of the trades, these contracts have been generally accepted, and the usual trade rights of individual judgment surrendered to the common good. The producer apparently is satisfied with his treatment, for with 2,000,000 wagon loads of wheat marketed, we have received, in all our offices, less than 100 appeals against grade or price offered."

MOVES TO RELEASE FETHER.

Counsel Obtains Writ of Habeas Corpus Returnable Tomorrow.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Attorneys for Donald W. Fether, the twenty-one-year-old Cornell student charged with the murder of eighteen-year-old Hazel Crance, who met her death in Cayuga Lake on the night of July 19 last while in a canoe with Fether, today obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Supreme Court Justice Michael H. Kiley of Cazenovia, returnable there Tuesday afternoon. Sheriff Green was ordered to produce the defendant at that time, when arguments to make the writ permanent and for the release of Fether will be heard.

John R. Saurwein of Paulding, Ohio, an uncle of Fether, arrived here today to confer with the young man's counsel regarding his defense. Fether's parents are expected to arrive from Los Angeles on Tuesday.

Dragging the lake for the body of Miss Crance continues. John Reynolds, a diver, arrived today and announced that he also would make an attempt to locate it.

SABBATH BOARD SECRETARY

Prof. H. McAfee Robinson Is Named to Presbyterian Post.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—The Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work announced today, at its offices in the Witherspoon Building, that Professor Harold McAfee Robinson would become Secretary of the board early in September.

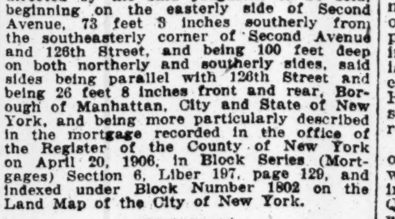
Professor Robinson has been Executive Secretary of the Centennial Committee of Princeton Theological Seminary and Helen H. P. Manson Professor of Bible at Lafayette College, Easton, Penn., where he was also college pastor.

Professor Robinson is a native of Shelbyville, Mo., and was educated at Park College, Parkville, Mo., Princeton Theological Seminary and the University of Leipzig. He formerly was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Milroy, Penn., and of the Market Square Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Philadelphia. His wife was Miss Mary Greer Wiley of Philadelphia.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—HENRY G. WARD, as Administrator of the Goods, Chattels and Credits of Marquand Ward, deceased, and as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Galbraith Ward, deceased, Plaintiff, against FANNY GRUEN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 26th day of June, 1919, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 23d day of July, 1919, the undersigned will sell at public auction at the New York Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at twelve o'clock noon, on the 26th day of August, 1919, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, beginning on the easterly side of Second Avenue, 73 feet 3 inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Second Avenue and 126th Street, and being 100 feet deep on both northerly and southerly sides, said sides being parallel with 126th Street and being 26 feet 8 inches front and rear, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and being more particularly described in the mortgage recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on April 20, 1906, in Block Series (Mortgages) Section 6, Liber 197, page 129, and indexed under Block Number 1802 on the Land Map of the City of New York.



The street number is 2452 Second Avenue.

Said premises free and clear of all encumbrances.

Approximate amount of the mortgage debt $15,912.50, with interest from June 21, 1919, together with costs and allowances amounting to $515 70/100, with interest from July 23d, 1919. Taxes, assessments and water rates about $813 62/100.

Dated, New York, July 25th, 1919.

JAMES A. FARRELL, Referee.
EVERETT, CLARKE & BENEDICT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

PALMER ORDERS SALE OF HOARDED FOOD

Instructs Federal Officers to Put It on Market Wherever Possible.

DROP IN PRICES EXPECTED

Investigation in New York and Publication of Fair Price Lists Start Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Department of Justice has directed its agents in various parts of the country to place upon the market this week as large quantities as possible of foodstuffs which they may be able to seize from hoarders and profiteers, and to use every legitimate means to stabilize the prices at what is considered a fair level.

It is believed here that the effect of the campaign being waged through the Department of Justice to release foodstuffs will be felt within the next few days, especially since large quantities of surplus army foodstuffs will be sold in various municipalities and the fair price lists in each district will be placed in the hands of the people.

Attorney General Palmer in his visit to New York tomorrow, when he will confer with Food Administrator Williams and members of the New York Fair Price Committee, will receive reports as to investigations of warehouses and cold storage houses where it has been suspected large quantities of foodstuffs are being held. If hoarders refuse to release foodstuffs which are being retained illegally, steps necessary to place the provisions on the market at once through governmental action will be determined upon. If hoarding is as widespread as reports to the Department of Justice indicate, the unloading of hoarded food should have a marked effect in lowering prices.

Another factor which, it is believed here, will aid in the lowering of prices is the expected announcement tomorrow or Tuesday that the strike of the railroad shopmen officially is over, and that conferences will be held between Director General Hines and representatives of the employes to consider wage adjustments.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture will take up tomorrow the Kenyon bill for licensing and regulating the packers. It was understood tonight that among the witnesses will be J. Ogden Armour and Louis F. Swift. The packers are marshaling their forces to fight against licensing. The immediate importance of the hearings, it is felt here, will rest on information which may be brought out relating to the profits and prices of the packers.

In the next ten days the attitude of the House will be clearly expressed on the legislation recommended by President Wilson and on the railroad problem, which is co-related to the economic situation. After the House disposes of the President's veto message on the repeal of the daylight saving law on Tuesday, with a probability, according to leaders of both parties, of overriding the veto, food legislation will be brought before that body.

In the opinion of Representative Mondell, Republican leader, the House Committee on Agriculture will report the amended Food Control act, including a fine of $6,000 on profiteering and making wearing apparel subject to the act. He said the committee would not extend the act beyond the war period.

Congressmen opposed to extending war-time powers into peace times say that the most effective remedy against mounting prices and strike troubles is the ratification of the Peace Treaty and a return to normal trade conditions, with the laws of supply and demand operating. Continuing war-time regulations, they contend, causes an artificial condition.

It is the informal opinion of Mr. Mondell that the storage situation will be dealt with in a sane way, and that the Administration will receive sufficient money to conduct food investigations, and that these will be the sum total of remedial acts by Congress to aid in economic readjustment. He thinks the Senate will be forced by public sentiment to withdraw its present objections to putting the Food Control act amendments in force now.

"High living costs probably will continue for some time after peace is formally declared," added Mr. Mondell, "but the most important step toward bringing down prices is the formal declaration of peace which will permit business to adjust itself to more normal conditions. As soon as peace is declared there will be a rapid change for the better and I think that there now is an overwhelming demand in the country for peace which is sure to influence the Senate and the President to arrive at a compromise on the League of Nations. I find that the country wants peace first of all and that public sentiment is not deeply agitated over the League of Nations."

Absent House members are expected to be present in force next Tuesday, after which the House will continue in active session until all vital matters are disposed of, including the railroad question.

UNION ANSWERS MRS. LILLY.

Says She Failed to Vote in Assembly Against Objectionable Bills.

Complying with the request of Mrs. Mary M. Lilly, member of the Assembly from the Seventh District, that the Citizens' Union set forth more fully the basis of its criticism of her legislative record, Walter T. Arndt, Secretary of the organization, sent yesterday to Mrs. Lilly a letter, part of which follows.

"We found nine bills, all of which we considered highly objectionable on which long roll calls were taken in the Assembly, and which we considered a fair test of a member's attitude on matters involving generally accepted principles of good legislation. One of these was the veterans' preference constitutional amendment. Of the other eight, one, providing for the appointment of retired City Court Justices as official referees, became law, two passed the Assembly and were killed in the Senate, and five passed the Legislature and were very properly vetoed either by Governor Smith or by Mayor Hylan. Of the sixty-two New York Assemblymen only eleven made as poor records on these test votes as you did.

"You voted against only one of these obnoxious bills, the Peck bill which would have tied the hands of the city in dealing with the water supply of Queens County. On another list of bills which we had either opposed or approved, but which we could not use as tests because they did not clearly involve a principle, or because they became party measures, you voted eight times in a way we considered in the public interest and eight times against it. You were not recorded as against a single vicious bill on short roll calls, a single vicious bill on short roll calls although many of your colleagues of both parties regularly so recorded themselves."

Woman Candidate After Profiteers.

BREWSTER, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Miss Kate Griffin, a woman's tailor of Millerton, who has been designated for the Democratic nomination for Assemblyman, declared today that if elected she will "take the measure of the selfish profiteers." Miss Griffin is the first woman in Dutchess County nominated for a State office. Assemblyman J. G. Webb, Republican, will probably be her opponent."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—H. K. Mayer, millinery; Commodore.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Keeley Co.; J. W. Farlow, notions, fancy goods, gloves; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Monumental Custom Tailoring Co.; J. S. Goldsmith, woolens; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp., Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Beck, toys, china, glass; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp., (Baltimore Bargain House;) F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.
BELLAIRE, Ohio—Herzberg Bros.; M. L. Sonneborn, clothing, furn. goods; McAlpin.
BERNALLO, N. M.—A. L. Vohs, general mdse.; Flanders.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. J. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons & Co.; Miss Louis, millinery; 225 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; P. Schaeffer, housefurn. goods, china, silverware; 230 5th Av.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott's Sons; A. C. Furchgott, dress goods, silks, furnishing goods; 141 Madison Av; Latham.
CHICAGO—S. P. Platt, fur coats; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—A. Meyers, jobs dresses; R. 500, 1,170 B'way.
CHICAGO—A. E. Anderson & Co.; A. L. Anderson, suitings; Commodore.
CHICAGO—The Fair; H. A. Levy, coats, suits, dresses, basement; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. J. Parmenter, auto accessories; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; W. Bassey, groceries, F. L. Millington, curtains, P. Rinken, crockery; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. F. Porter, fabric gloves; J. P. Beckman, jewelry; J. M. White, men's clothing; R. M. Long, millinery; F. C. Busse, white goods; Mrs. Ward, underwear; Miss Lindquist, laces; 1,107 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Kaplan, fur coats, basement, ready-to-wear, jobs silk dresses, shirt waists, skirts, muslin underwear, misses' dresses; Mrs. Moskowitz, suits; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—C. Melancon, coats, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
DALLAS, Tex.—J. H. Weil Co.; J. H. Weil, waists, aprons, house dresses, kimonos; 470 4th Av.
DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; C. J. Juhan, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way; Hargrave.
DALLAS, Tex.—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; J. M. Higginbotham, Jr., men's furn. goods, J. S. McCarty, women's ready-to-wear; 395 B'way.
DANVILLE, Va.—L. Herman, ready-to-wear; Marie Antoinette.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Schmitt & Leachman; Mr. Leachman, waists; 212 5th Av.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; K. S. Baker, notions, toilet goods; 23 E. 26th.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. M. Bivens, silks, dress goods; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—La Mode Dress Shop; S. Kraus, J. E. Ginsberg, suits, dresses, waists; Sherman Square.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig D. G. Co.; W. R. Phenix, laces; 256 Church; Bristol.
GALVESTON, Texas—Garbode, Elband & Co.; H. A. Elband, notions, linens, men's, women's furnishing goods; 1,170 B'way.
GRANT, N. M.—O. Seligman, general mdse.; Flanders.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Anderson Newcomb Co.; W. H. Newcomb, notions; Hargrave.
INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; M. Strashun, domestics; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; L. E. Wolf, W. Wolf, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; H. M. Gay, general mdse.; G. A. Gay, dry goods; 230 5th Av.
LAFAYETTE, Ind.—W. H. Zinn Co.; F. O'Mara, piece goods, silks; Mr. Beadle, gen'l mdse.; 6 W. 32d.
LAS VEGAS, N. M.—J. Bacharach, general mdse.; Flanders.
LEBANON, Penn.—L. Samler, Fall suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Wolf, Wile & Co.; G. G. Wilson, white goods, linens; 116 W. 32d; Latham.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; W. A. Franck, talking machines; 23 E. 26th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Bray-Robinson-Curry Woolen Mills; H. S. Thomas, woolens; Breslin.
MEMPHIS—Julius Levy Sons Co.; L. S. Levy, underwear, sweaters; 256 Church.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld, Locher Co.; Miss K. Laubenheim, Miss Bauer, millinery; 640 B'way; Breslin.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 579 B'way.
NEW ORLEANS—Charles A. Kaufman Co., Ltd.; A. Marx, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; 116 W. 32d.
PENSACOLA, Fla.—Falk & Friedman; W. M. Falk, millinery; 1,199 B'way; Sherman Square.
PITTSBURGH—S. Lando & Co.; D. Goldman, woolens; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; W. McKilvey, notions, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. J. McDermott, ladies' neckwear, jewelry, toilet goods; 364 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Isaacs, coats, suits, skirts; 116 W. 32d.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, coats, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A. B. Frank Co.; W. A. Hohner, clothing; C. A. Dietrich, women's ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. A. Rohman, millinery; 225 5th Av.
ST. PAUL—Macey Co.; L. Silverstein, plush coats, skirts, jobs wash dresses; 1,183 B'way.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Nils Bjork Co.; N. Bjork, Miss Moye, Miss Dowling, Miss Lawler, Miss Cronin, millinery, ribbons; Latham.
WORCESTER, Mass. — Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; Mrs. M. S. Martin, Mrs. G. E. Watson, Miss K. V. Landers, Miss L. Hersena, millinery; 410 4th Av.; Gregorian.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss, Hirshberg Co.; S. V. Lowrie, jewelry, leather goods, toilet, fancy goods, candy; 141 Madison Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Ten cents per word per insertion.

If your present business or occupation is not sufficiently profitable better investigate our factory rebuilt tire proposition; exchange depots wanted everywhere; prosperity awaits the man of honesty and business ability; a nice, clean business and large profits; act quickly; call in person only. Eastman Rubber Works, 213 West 40th St., New York.

PATENTS.—Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

BARBER-SHOP PRIVILEGE wanted in first-class hotel or office building. Address A. Sileo, 1,730 Broadway.

Responsible broker, highest credentials, will finance part or entire issue of a good stock proposition. Z 411 Times Annex.

Wanted—To buy whole or part interest in surgical instrument factory; write full details. A. B., Room 1304, 347 5th Av.

Garage to lease for term of years; located in the best section in New York City. Apply Agrest, 28 Waverly Place. No agents.

CAPITAL WANTED.

CAPITAL WANTED.
Manufacturer of children's dresses located in Harlem needs capital to install more machinery and take advantage of contract. H. S. Boulin, 2,293 7th Av., care Amsterdam News, Telephone Harlem 1706.

Sailing for Germany and Scandinavian countries; desire to communicate with manufacturers and exporters of raw material and finished products suitable for these markets. Communicate with Benjamin Frankel, 135 Spring Street.

Bookkeeper who can take charge of office and check credits; one who is able to invest small amount in growing business; give full particulars. H 265 Times.

Automobile mechanic on foreign cars or body designer to take charge of either branch; $2,000 needed. Automotive Engineering and Construction Co., 780 East 8th St., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

For Export.—We have orders from Constantinople for the following articles in large quantities: Sugar, coffee, rice, shoes, leather; would like to get in touch with a reliable firm or individual; 20 per cent. payable in advance, balance c. i. f. Constantinople; balance guaranteed by Banque Lyonaise. For particulars A. & O., W 338 Times.

Great Scandinavian export house, with branches and representatives in more of Europe's leading cities and with head office in Copenhagen, wants to represent or take over the sole sale in Europe for greater American factories. Attention only to greater first-class houses. Please apply to Albinus Larsen, Kobmagergade 38, Copenhagen, Denmark, Europe.

Gentleman speaking English, French and German will sail for Europe in a short time; willing to transact business or open agencies in foreign countries; going to France, Switzerland, and Germany. P. S., 95 Times.

Sales agent, formerly located in Los Angeles, and just returning from overseas service, would like to take back with him one or two additional lines to represent in California. Address, giving particulars, H 244 Times.

Export for Scandinavia; am leaving for Copenhagen soon and desire to represent manufacturers or mills of the following lines: Hosiery, kimonos, sweaters, and underwear. E 201 Times.

NEW ORLEANS representative wants manufacturers of women's and men's wearing apparel for Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Tennessee, on a strict commission basis. Z 389 Times Annex.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Loans made on machinery, printing plants, trucks, automobiles. Security Finance, 41 Liberty.

Spray Mark
SUITS and COATS
for Misses
The more a buyer knows about styles and values, the more he or she appreciates the genuine superiority of Spray-Mark Suits and Coats.
That is the explanation of their meteoric rise to prominence in leading stores and specialty shops the country over.
SPRAYREGAN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street
New York
"Garments of Quality and Distinction."

Arrested for Speeding!
Our Dresses Go So Fast!
JUILLIARD'S ALL WOOL
French Serge DRESSES
12 Snappy Numbers
$8.75
Other Wonderful Values $13.75
Delivery Guaranteed
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33d St., New York.

U. S. and Botany
ALL WOOL—GUARANTY
TRICOTINE DRESSES
$13.75 Net
ALL COLORS
Sizes 16-40
5 Days' Delivery
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118-124 W. 22d St.

TRADE MARK
BROTEX
TRICOTINE DRESSES
Wonderful values at
16.75
Also special offering, Serge—Satin—Jersey and Evening Dresses.
7.75 to 19.75
"Not merely popular prices, but popular styles."
Broder & Co.
48-54 West 25th St. Near B'way.

MODISH
Skirts
most reasonably priced.
Your first visit convinces.
The Quiterite Skirt Co.,
37 West 28th Street
New York

SUITS AND COATS
My line of suits and coats is the talk of the town. Silvertones, Broadcloths, Tricotines, Velours, Serges and Poplins in the most exclusive models, ranging in prices from
$12.75 to $35
Benjamin Martin,
22 West 27th St.

BRAIDS
Fringes and Girdles
H. J. LEVINE & BRO.
167 Madison Ave. Vanderbilt 4140

"How Can You Sell at Such Prices?"

No. 711

This is the question we are most frequently asked. The answer is simple. *We are satisfied with moderate profits.* That is why we can make such remarkable offers as our

ALL WOOL SILVERTONE (American Woolen Company) in all shades, lined throughout with fancy Seco Silk and interlined, misses' and ladies' sizes. $16.90 Net Cash

Shrewd merchandising permits us to offer unheard-of savings in Pile Fabric and Cloth Coats, NOW ON OUR RACKS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

HARRY GREENBERG Co., Inc.
29-31 WEST 35th St. Greeley 4695
"FOLLOW THE GREENBERG LINE"

Sale by the United States Navy
NAVY BLUE COTTON WARP SERGE—VENETIANS—DRILL—SHEETING—BUCKRAM—TWILLS—CANVAS—DENIM—CHEESE CLOTH—NAINSOOK—BUTTONS—HAT LEATHERS—TRIMMINGS AND FINDINGS.
At New York, 27 August, 1919.
There will be sold by sealed proposals cotton textiles, trimmings and findings belonging to the NAVY, now in storage at Provisions and Clothing Depot, Second Avenue at 43rd St., South Brooklyn, New York, where inspection is invited upon application to Officer in Charge. This material has been inspected by the NAVY. It is in excellent condition and is offered for sale as excess stock. There will be offered approximately:

673,600	yards, 6½-oz. Navy Blue Cotton Warp Serge.
110,800	yards, 4-oz. Black Cotton Serge.
100,000	yards, Black Silesia.
520,900	yards, Black Venetian.
25,500	yards, Olive Drab Canvas.
10,700	yards, 9-oz. Dress Canvas.
100,000	yards, 6½-oz. Heavy Lining Canvas.
1,250,000	yards, 29" Unbleached Drill.
1,141,500	yards, 31½" Unbleached Drill.
40,000	yards, 36" Olive Drab Sheeting.
271,200	yards, 3¼-oz. 25" Blue Checks.
29,500	yards, 4½-oz. 30" Blue Checks.
360	yards, 6½-oz. 30" Black Checks.
58,000	yards, 36" White Buckram.
652,500	yards, 36" Cheese Cloth.
831,400	yards, 36" Bleached Nainsook.
2,537,600	yards, 36½" Unbleached Nainsook.
433,000	yards, 36" White Twills.
75,000	yards, 34" Black Wigan.
45,584	yards, Blue Denim.
857,760	yards, Black Cotton Braid.
1,255,100	Metal Buckles.
177,000	Slide Buckles and Beckets.
2,000,000	dozen White Bone Buttons
900,000	Black Metal Buttons.
450,000	spools White Cotton.
1,075,400	Grommets and Clasps.
2,000,000	yards, White Lawn Binding.
700,000	Cap Leathers.
2,000,000	White Metal Rings.
5,000,000	yards, White Stay Binding.
3,000,000	yards, Black Cotton Tape.
11,000,000	yards, White Cotton Tape.
15,000	spools White Linen Thread.
172,000	sheets Cotton Wadding.
285,000	Metal Glove Buckles.

Schedules containing terms of sale may be obtained from Provisions and Clothing Depot or from Board of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, Bldg. 15, Navy Yard, New York, telephone Main 9000, extension 204. Bids must be submitted on a signed copy of the terms of sale accompanied by cashier's or certified check or bond covering 10% of the total amount of bid. Bids will be received by Baord of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, Bldg. 15, Navy Yard, New York, until 11:00 A. M., 27 August, 1919. JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy. 8-7-'19.

Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell
Auctioneers, 470 Broome St., cor. Greene St.
Wednesday, Aug 20th
Promptly at 10 o'Clock
Wool and Worsted
Dress Goods, Suitings, Coatings
For men's and women's wear
Silk Goods
Plain & Fancy Cotton Goods

MR. BUYER
WE HAVE A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Georgette Waists
from $2.75 to $5
Quality and Quantity for Immediate Delivery.
Deutschman Bros.,
15 West 20th St.

READY TO SHIP TODAY!
The Old and Reliable
Susquehanna Silk Poplin
Dresses $4.75 Up
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

We Are Open to Buy
Large Quantities
of all kinds of
COTTON AND SILK
Shirt Waists
Call prepared to talk quantities.
PRICES AND DELIVERIES
on Monday, August 18th, 1919
9 A. M.
21st St. Entrance in the Store.
Nemours Trading Corporation
151 Fifth Ave., New York

BROADWAY BRAND
BLACK & COLORS
Velvet Ribbons All Widths
4346 Greeley. MAX FEIST 52-54 W. 38th St.

Advances on Merchandise
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 3360.

Auctions. Auctions.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & COMPANY, Auctioneers
1519-21 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.
PUBLIC SALE
By Order of the United States Army, Ordnance Department, Philadelphia District
ABOUT 400,000 WOODEN AND METAL-LINED PACKING BOXES; ALSO FRAME STORE HOUSE
Which the United States Army has declared as Surplus
AND ORDERED SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE
TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1919, at 12 M.,
in our second floor salesroom, 1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The sale comprises about 400,000 Wooden and Metal-Lined Packing Boxes of various dimensions, the property of the United States Government, which are stored at the plants of the du Pont de Nemours Co. at Parlin, N. J., and Carneys Point, N. J., the American Metal Products Co., Paulsboro, N. J., Victor Box Co., Quakertown, Pa., Artillery Fuse Co., Wilmington, Del., Milton Manufacturing Co., Milton, Pa., Eddystone Munitions Co., Eddystone, Pa., T. B. Rice & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., Stanley G. Flagg & Co., Stowe, Pa., Watson Manufacturing Co., Lancaster Pa., Bethlehem Steel Co., Redington, Pa.

Also frame building, 100x160 feet, at Redington, Pa., in which a number of the boxes are now stored.

The boxes are of yellow and white pine, plain, tin or zinc lined. They are all new and in excellent condition, having been designed and made for the Ordnance Department for overseas shipment of munitions.

Samples may be examined on and after August 18, 1919, in our second floor salesroom, 1519-21 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Catalogues with full description of the boxes, material, size, number and location, also terms of sale, etc., mailed upon application to the Auctioneers.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
Under order of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, Canada, the wooden steamer JOHN S. THOM, with her boilers, engines, machinery, equipment, tackle, apparel and furniture, will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, by S. T. Fairbanks, Auctioneer, at Brady's Dock, foot of Lexington Ave., Bayonne, N. J., where said steamer is now lying and may be inspected, on AUGUST 28, 1919, at 12 noon. Terms of sale, inventories, and other information may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 89 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., or from Captain A. C. Peslin, c/o Marine Trading Corporation, No. 31 Pine Street, New York City.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
599 & 601 Broadway, New York.
Tomorrow, Tuesday, at 10:15 o'clock
For Men's and Women's Wear
Fine Woolens and Worsteds
Also
150 Pieces Fine Velours.
Tailoring Short Ends; Also Linings.

AUCTION
Packard Touring Car. Good rubber. 1 Chalmers Coupe. Electric starter and light. Extra shoe and rim. Sale to be conducted at 12 o'clock Monday, Aug. 18, 1919. Other entries received the day of sale. Automobile Department of Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway, New York City. Telephone 4566-4567 Spring. Paul Drew, Manager.

COMPTOMETER ADDING and calculating machine, bargain at $75; guaranteed one year; also adding and calculating machines at auction. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co. 537 Broadway. Spring 3846.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers.
Woolens, dry goods, general merchandise.
599 and 601 Broadway. Phone Spring 9044.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word per insertion.

BEAVER Wanted.—Will pay cash for Pearson's Alto beaver. Kaplan & Weinstein, Chelsea 9535.

BEAVERS Wanted.—Dobson's, Mohair J36; must be cheap. Farragut 7384.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Elck, brown, taupe and reindeer. Farr. 9805.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. & H. or botany 315; also lightweight velours, all colors. Call with samples of velours, D. M. Jonas, 3 East 28th. Madison Square 6985.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. and H. or botany; will pay cash; must be cheap. M. W. Levine & Co., 45 West 25th St. Farragut 4072.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany, all shades. Henry Leavy & Sons, 9 West 31st. Madison Square 1921.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juilliard 110; will exchange reindeer for black and pay additional. Farragut 616.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Copen, Roth & Bloom, or similar; will pay cash. Edelstein, Farragut 3322.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Black, Buckley & Cohen or Juilliards; also navy cotton warp velours. Farragut 3877.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Brown and taupe; spot cash. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, navy or similar. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

BROADCLOTH wanted.—Botany, F. & H., black, brown, taupe; cash. Farr. 4962.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—110 or similar. Fitbest Cloak Co. 4963 Farragut.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—Hubshman's 41-172. Madison Square 5154.

CHIFFON Wanted.—All shades and quantity for cash. Ideal Embroidery, 920 Broadway. Gramercy 4150.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted.—Open for quantity evening shades. Superior Waist & Dress, 141 West 29th.

CHIFFON Wanted.—Velvet; all shades; spot cash. Vanderbilt 3962.

CINDERELLA FANCY Wanted.—Cheney Bros.' 40-inch; all patterns. Farragut 2616.

CLOTH Wanted.—Ottuquechee ¾ goods; in all colors; for cash. Farragut 3767.

COATS, SUITS, AND DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on new models. Call all week, 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade velour and silvertone. Call with samples, before 12. 3d floor, 105 W. 28th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles of misses' and ladies' coats. 5th floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—2,000, spot cash; any quantity jobs or entire stock. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

COATS Wanted.—Plush, cloth; also suits; best grade only. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples all day. 1st floor, 15 W. 26th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on coats, all kinds. 4th floor, 12 W. 27th.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—9,000 navy, brown. Farragut 9980.

COTTON WAISTS, Velours Wanted.—54-inch goods; must be smooth finish; navy, brown, green, burgundy; lots of 100 pieces or over; call with samples. Louis Weinstein & Bro., 116 West 23d.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Serpentine and Pacific printed crape wanted; quantity no object, if price is right; submit samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. 3650 Chelsea.

COTTON PIECE GOODS Wanted.—For export; large quantity; must be cheap; send samples. Write Z. A., 209 Cable Bldg.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Spot cash paid for quantities. Kaplan, 423 Broadway. Canal 8279.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Spot cash paid for quantities. Kaplan, 423 Broadway. Canal 8279.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Hill, Lonsdale, jeans, blue shirting, chambray; cash. Worth 2133.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three-thread, 100 pieces flesh; cash. Superior Silk Co., 225 5th Av.

DELAND Wanted.—9600, navy, brown and reindeer color, 15. Stern Miller, 22 West 31st. Madison Square 8972.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000; jobber open to buy satins, serges, tricotines, taffetas, and wool velours; any quantity. Call with samples. Underselling, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on velveteens, tricotines, tricolettes, satins, and serges. Come with samples, all week, 11th floor, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on velvetine and tricotine, serges and satins; new Fall numbers only. 130 West 25th St., 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Larger jobber interested in new style of tricotine serge and satin; quantity orders on right styles. 142 West 29th, 7th floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large quantity of children's sizes, 2 to 6 and 7 to 14; must be very cheap; for export; spot cash. Farragut 9910.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cheapest to best; jobs only; satins, tricotines, serges, tricolettes, other kinds. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on paulettes, tricotines, and tricolettes. Call with samples, before 12, 3d floor, 105 W. 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles of serges, tricotine, velours. 12 West 32d, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—1,000 tricotines, serges, and satins; cash; jobs or entire stocks. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders on popular priced party dresses. M. Simon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES, Coats wanted; jobber placing orders on snappy styles. Third floor, 11 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—White, infants' and children's, wanted for jobbing. D 96 Times.

DRESSES, Suits, Capes, Coats Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

FLANNEL and muslin wanted.—Large quantity American petticoat. 438 E. Houston. 3704 Forsyth.

FORTUNAS Wanted.—All shades for cash. Madison Square 8508.

FOULARDS AND TAFFETAS Wanted.—All colors; open for quantity. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Sealine, raccoon, opossum, coney. Greeley 4695.

GABARDINE Wanted.—All wool; also velveteens and tub silks, for cash. Modern, 15 West 26th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Navies, 7120, 54289, 4408. 118 East 28th, Room 808.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, and Percales wanted for cash. Farragut 7563-7540-7550.

HOLMES'S TRIUMPHANT Wanted.—Navy; large quantity. Scheer & Meyer, Madison Square 2967.

HOSE Wanted.—10,000 dozen No. 223 Ipswich ladies' cotton hose in black, white, tan, and gray for prompt deliveries, at right price. Call Bowling Green 7352, Room 52, 2 and 4 Stone St.

HOSE Wanted.—10,000 dozen ladies' 220 needle combed cotton hose in gray, tan, black, and white, at right price. Call Bowling Green 7352, Room 52, 2 and 4 Stone St.

JERSEY Wanted.—Open for beaver and Burgundy wool Jersey at a price. Spring 9630. Extension 42.

KERSEYS Wanted.—Style 110-112; velours, light and heavy weights; silvertones 15032, navy; any quantity, cash. Room 404, 24 East 21st St. Gramercy 2452.

KERSEY Wanted.—Juilliard 2002, and 110, American 112, and 15020. Freedman, Farragut 6134.

KERSEY Wanted.—Black 15020 or similar. Madison Square 3121.

LEATHER SWEATS Wanted.—All grades, large or small quantity, for cash. Spring 7350.

MIXTURES Wanted.—De Land's 108-109; all colors. L. Greenberg, 71 West 23d.

NECKWEAR SILKS Wanted.—Job lots; all kinds; pay cash. Well Made Neck Co., 1,204 Broadway; Room 309.

NORMANDIES Wanted.—Bochman, Lawrence, Saxonia; velours. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th. Chelsea 10390.

OVERCOATINGS Wanted.—Staple and fancy, with plaid back, all wool, for cash. L. J. Fried, 43 East 12th. Stuy. 4031.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Juilliard's 5709; will pay cash. Farragut 2616.

PANAMAS Wanted.—All widths; also plaid skirtings. Honig & Hochenberg, 1,193 Broadway.

PEACHBLOOM Wanted.—To exchange colors. Bernstein, Baum, De Costa, 38 W. 32d.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Open for any quantity. B. A. Wechsler Co., 1,199 Broadway. Chelsea 985.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Will buy any quantity of plush for cash. M. Jaffee, 44 West 28th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Any quality or quantity for cash. Farragut 6650.

POLO Wanted.—9600, Stevens 2821, Lawrence 856, for cash. Farragut 2620.

POLO cloth wanted.—American 15035; all colors. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—All wool, good quality, all shades; also men's wear serge, for cash. Wolf & Mosheim, 12 West 32d St.

POPLIN Wanted.—Large quantity navy, green, Whitman's 774 or any other all-wool poplin cloth. Gramercy 2592.

POPLINS Wanted.—Reseda, Helios and light tans, 3 ply silk and cotton. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

POPLINS.—Hamilton, half wool 36 inches, wanted. Write L. Wiesen & Co., 12th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

POPLIN Wanted.—American or Walworth's navy, black; cash. Madison Square 1969.

POPLINS Wanted.—American; quantity; for cash. Chelsea 4676.

SATEENS Wanted.—Can use any quantity of sateens or twills in good qualities; shades preferred are gold, maize, kelly green, lavender, purple, copen.; submit swatches. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway.

SATEEN Wanted.—To buy 36-inch black sateen; one thousand up to ten thousand yards. Z 335 Times Annex.

SATINS Wanted.—Can use any quantity of cotton-back satins or silk serges, either dyed or in the raw, for immediate or future delivery; submit samples; no quantity too small nor too large; prices must be reasonable. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway.

SATINS Wanted.—Navy and all shades; any quantity? also jobs. 5th floor, 118 West 22d St.

SATINS Wanted.—Phoenix 2519; all colors. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

SATINS wanted.—Light shade of messalines, also tricolettes. 6 W. 32d, 14th floor.

SECO and all kinds of silk wanted for cash. Farragut 7563-7540-7550.

SECO SILK Wanted.—Katcher, 1,115 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 4061, 54292, 7120, 6120, 7312, 7614, 7301, 9056, 7008, W. F. X., W. F., M. F. L., V. S. L., S. B. G. L., poplin P P. L., 774, and mannish serges of any kind, in quantities. Call Gram. 6990.

SERGES.—Men's, poplins, tricotines, silvertones, suitings, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' worsted and woolens; spot cash; must be reasonable. Madison Square 6028.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 235, navy; also light weight velour, silvertone, all shades; cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farragut 5440.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy storm, French, and mannish, all kinds; quantity no object. Joseph H. Mirkus, 43 East 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash; 7301, 7614, 7312, 7512, 7120, 6120, MFL, VSL, 833, SBGL, 8158, 774, CSG. Gramercy 6067.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 528, 54289; if you have stock we are interested only at a price. J. D. Booth, 134 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity 4061 in navy, black, burgundy, and brown. Silverman & Stock, 130 West 28th.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 7301, 7120, 11433, 54289, 4002, S. B. G. L. 774, K544 navy and black. Madison Square 5814.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, navy and brown; also light weight velours, all shades. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, 0936, 838, 7120, 104, 54289, at a price. Louis Dulberg, 12 West 32d. Madison Square 1840. Brust.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. 41-102, navies only, in big quantities. Phone 7606 Chelsea, Louis, 8-11.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 1464, or similar; large quantities. Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—99, 9, 838, 235, 0936, 1464, 104, 11433; pay spot cash. Ehrlich Cloth Co. Chelsea 7640.

SERGES Wanted.—Gilberts 8200 and 17450, shade navy, 25-50 pieces, for spot cash. L. Wolfberg Co., 150 West 22d.

SERGE Wanted.—Fine white serge; also flannels. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St. Farragut 2228.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity 235 navy, U. S., or any 10 to 14-ounce fine serge. Stuyvesant 328.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 838, 235, 0360, 519, 99, 104, 7120, any quantity, cash. Room 404, 24 East 21st St. Gramercy 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 4061, 6120, 11433, 9056, 519, 54292, 528, 809, 9, 99, reasonable, on terms. Gramercy 762.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 528, 9056, for cash at a price only. Chauser, 137 West 27th. Farragut 3990.

SERGES, tricotines and wool jerseys wanted at a price for cash. Crown Costume Co., 43 W. 24th.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for U. S. 838, 235; Botany 11033, 99, and American 0936; quantity; for cash. Chelsea 4676.

SERGES Wanted.—No. 54289 and Gera No. 10453; also U. S. Tricotines. 12 West 32d, Bilt Rite Dress.

SERGES Wanted.—Open large quantities on gof cotton warp, navy and colors. 3 West 29th, Room 203.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7512, 9056, 54292, 54289, 11433, 6120, 833, 528, and 519. Gramercy 4493.

SERGES wanted.—1632, 833, 519, 11433, 0936, 235, 9058, 104, 113, 87, 774, 767. Gramercy 1815.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 0936. A. Segal Co., 259 5th Av. Madison Square 9341.

SERGES.—Garfield's 528, navy, 15 pieces ex and sponged. $2.95 net cash. Farragut 4326.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235, 838, 0360, Dunmores cash. Madison Square 1969.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 09070, 235, 905, 41-117. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

SERGES.—104 navy, 7120 navy, original tickets unsponged. Spring 6311.

SERGES wanted.—F. R. S. and U. S. 235, any quantity for spot cash. Farragut 3340.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 235, 0360, 9, 104, 99, 7301, 7614. Madison Square 2639, Ex. 26.

SERGE Wanted.—7120 black. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity 54289. Phone Madison Square 7436.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 37120, 56, 41931, 2004 navy only. Spring 1335.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton warp; black and navy; any widths. Stuyvesant 5081.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, any quantity to 200 pieces; pay spot cash. Forsyth 9792.

SERGE Wanted.—Will exchange 47116 navy for nigger brown. Greeley 2754.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0609, or similar I. D. Karpas & Co., 22 West 26th St.

SERGES.—Storm and men's wear. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

SERGE Wanted.—7120 navy. Madison Square 3043.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets, and velveteens; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS, Georgeene Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity up to one thousand pieces in white and flesh Georgeene; call with samples. Elgin Silk Waist Company, 1,182 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15032, all shades. Henry Leavy & Sons, 9 West 31st. Madison Square 1921.

SILVERTONES SUITING Wanted.—327, 4315, or similar; can use quantity; pay cash. Freedman, Farragut 9752.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—16007; Pekin and navy; any quantity; also lightweight velours. Greeley 4695.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Black River 184 or 182, all shades. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 8486.

SIVERTONE wanted.—A. W. Co. 15032; all colors; call in afternoon. H. Goldstein, 127 West 25th.

SILVERTONES, Tricotines, Serges wanted for cash. Myer Cohen. Farragut 9138.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Copen, suiting weights; good quality. Vanderbilt 1389.

SKIRTS, Suits and Straight Line Spring Coats Wanted.—Navy and black; cheap for cash. Mittenthal & Sons, 41 East Broadway.

SKIRTS wanted.—Jobber placing orders Fall skirts; call afternoons all week. Schwartz Bros. & Sultzer, 1,215 Broadway.

SKIRTS Wanted.—2,000 silk poplins, serges, and other kinds, cheapest to best. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

STRIPS Wanted.—Blumenthal's or Chase's 3-inch crushed mole for trimmings. Farragut 2523.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American, black, navy, and reindeer. Bernstein, Baum, Da Costa, 38 West 32d.

SUITS Wanted.—Out-of-town buyer will buy large or small quantity samples or otherwise $15 or below. Call with particulars top floor 141 West 28th. Farragut 602.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Silk nets in evening shades. C. K. Costume Co., 138 West 17th.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard, style 718; all colors. Vanderbilt 1389.

TRICOLETTES and satins wanted.—At a price for cash. Crown Costume Co., 43 W. 24th.

TRICOLETTES and White Satins Wanted.—Open for large quantities. Wm. Frank, 25 West 31st.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—36 inches wide; colors. Stillman Store, 22 West 32d St.

TRICOLETTES wanted. 14 East 33d, 4th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Lorraine and other good numbers to sell cheap; also satin 40-inch black and navy. Yorkville Dress Co., 38 East 32d St. Telephone Madison Sq. 7934.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for quantity U. S. 907 or similar qualities. Salan & Kaufman, 12 West 31st.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Plain and dropstitch, cotton back; all shades. Room 503, 134 West 29th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Whitman's 36-inch; also 9541, 4718; spot cash. Gramercy 845.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy and all shades; any quantity; underselling. 118 W. 22d St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes, good qualities. Nathan H. Jacobson, 36 East 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Black. Call Chelsea 6241.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen, style 716; all colors; quantity no object; spot cash. I. Funt, 24 West 25th. Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy, burgundy, and taupe, Saxonia or similar. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 3486.

VELOURS Wanted.—K544, brown, navy, taupe; also American silvertones. H. J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

VELOUR Wanted.—Suiting; weight open for reindeer. Herzog Cloak & Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 5466.

VELOURS wanted.—Light weight; all colors; price must be reasonable. Isaac Loewenberg & Co., 1,140 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Kelly, Rafter 300, or similar, for spot cash. Farragut 6456, Room 401, 1,123 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suitings weights, any quantity, all colors. Ettenson, Zalud & Co., 11 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy weight, American or similar; spot cash. Stuyvesant 2496.

VELOURS Wanted.—All shades. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d St. Farragut 596.

VELOURS Wanted.—Cheap, cotton warp, all colors. H. Drusin & Son. Farragut 3486.

VELOURS Wanted.—Clark & Dana 6290 and 032. Juilliards 2002. Farragut 2620.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for navy and brown. Chelsea 1560.

VELOURS Wanted.—Saxonia 954, all shades. Farragut 2416.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Juliette 2000, 44-inch, black, navy, brown; can use any quantity; cash. Nadler, 7 West 18th St.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—29-inch, navy, straight back. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

VELVETEEN wanted, 36 inches wide; all colors. Chelsea 4571.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Blacks and colors; quantities, for cash. Madison Sq. 5814.

WAISTS Wanted.—Cheapest to best; cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WATER FALLS Wanted.—Sidney Blumenthals, all shades. Chelsea 9334.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity; heavy and light weights; men's and women's wear; spot cash. Call with samples, Elias Surut & Son, 670 Broadway.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR cloaks, suits; well equipped shop, wishes cut or uncut work. C. P., 1,418 5th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN 11050.—10 navy, 2 brown, 2 taupe, 4 green; $3 net cash; entire assortment. Jacob Bernstein, 63 West 36th.

BEAVER.—Sidney Blumenthal's, and black mantlefur. Scheer & Meyer, Mad. Sq. 2967.

BLUMENTHAL'S Artex chinak, baby Persian lamb, Ungava seal uninak, for sale. 12th floor, 6-8 East 27th St., Mr. Cohen.

BOCHMANN 19540, all shades; Blumenthal's, Furmoss, Beaver; 3 pieces Ugava seals; 2 pieces Brys Mixture 6451. Madison Sq. 1467.

BOLIVIA, Irenello and American Suedene in all shades. Greeley 528.

BOLIVIAS.—Silver tips, all colors. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BOLIVIA, black, for sale. Vanderbilt 4116, extension 6.

BOTANY YALAMA. — Good assortment; to close out cheap. Room 2012, 303 5th Av.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS, all wool, cashmeres and worsteds, $7.50 per dozen. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

BOYS' SUITS.—600 at $3 each; serges $2.50; small sizes; other bargains. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH. — Worumbo black broadcloth; also serges, tricotines, silvertones, light and heavy weight velours for immediate delivery. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d St. Gramercy 4481.

BROADCLOTHS, velours, silvertones, serges; all makes, all colors; 315, 0860, 032; cheap. Kaplan, Farragut 9855.

BROADCLOTHS.—Derrings Millikin, navy, 1683, and Gross, Regina, Pekin and navy. Farragut 6572.

BROADCLOTH.—Juilliard 110; also Gera Mills; all shades; reasonable. Chelsea 9955.

BROADCLOTH.—1587; 2 black, 2 navy, 1 Green; cheap. B. Gelbwaks Co., 510 6th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—Juilliard 2002, brown, black. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., Columbia, Henna or Algerian; $3.30. Farragut 9654.

CHAMELEON CORD. — Navy. Madison Square 5466. Lipschutz.

CHARMEUSE, Satins, immediate delivery; black, navy, taupe. Florence Silk Co., 456 4th Av.

CHASE'S EDGING, 3 inches wide, for sale. I. Arbus & Son, Farragut 3334.

CHEVRONA.—U. S., 909, all colors, will sell cheap. Farragut 2616.

CHILDREN'S COATS. — 1,000 all wool velours, to close, size 2 to 6, $3; 6 to 10, $4.75 to $5.75. Nivel, 114 West 26th St.

CHINCHILLA.—Grey, Raritan 1272; also Kelly 3000 velour, all shades. Greeley 6172.

CLOTHS.—Burets 243, reversible plaids, and American 00070 taupe serge. 6572 Farragut.

COATINGS. — American 13045, 16007, Stevens's 2821, 1078; also Oxford coatings and light and heavy weight kerseys; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St.

COATINGS. — Silvertones, velours, broadcloths, tricotines, and serges. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av., 14th floor.

COATS.—Children's, velvets, velour, cloth, &c.; some fur-trimmed, well made, good assortment; sizes 2-14, to close out at $5; 120 in the lot; wonderful bargain. Phone Intervale 6482.

COATS AND SUITS on the racks, silvertones, broadcloths, mixtures, peachbloom, tricotines, supertwills at right prices; we lead in pile fabrics. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th St.

COATS.—American silvertone 15030; latest models; wonderful values for immediate delivery. Call and be convinced. Ehrlich Bros., 28 East 10th.

COATS AND SUITS in most wanted fabrics and styles 20 per cent. below market price; wonderful values. Biltwell Garment Co., 23 West 31st.

COATS AND SUITS.—Latest models; most desirable materials; special prices; immediate delivery. A. M. B. Cloak Co., Inc., 1193 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Latest models; most desirable materials; special prices; delivery at once. Silber & Kovsky, 37 West 17th.

COATS.—Plush, cloth, pile fabrics, ladies', children's, infants' dresses, skirts, waists; jobs cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush; we are the largest plush coat house in the world; find out the reason. P. Hutner & Co., 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—A medium price lot, consisting of velours and silvertones. Katz & Gershman, 199 6th Av. Farragut 5339.

COATS.—1-4, 5-9, 10-16, all materials; immediate shipment. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 596.

COATS.—Stouts, plushes, broadcloth; reasonable prices. Samuel Newman, 137 West 27th.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, cloth, large stock. Samuel Newman, 137 West 27th.

COATS.—200 to close out; all good styles; all shades. Goldstein Co., 43 West 24th.

COATS.—Stouts and stylish stouts. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

CORDUROY REMNANTS, white and colors, 1 to 20 yards, to close. Clejan, 304 Broome, Forsyth 1280.

CORDUROY.—John S. Boyd 3100; all colors; 77½c. net. Write J. B. 802 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS.—Jeans, Lonsdale, Hill, other brands; ginghams, Waverly, Renfrew. Worth 7481.

COTTON GOODS SATEENS.—Under market price, all grades; stop delivery for jobbers and exporters. Nathan & Heyman, 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON PLUSH.—54 inches, brown and burgundy. Call Greeley 2927.

COTTON GOODS.—4,500 yards blue linene, 3,500 ramie, below market. Stagg 1073.

DRESSES.—Get in on the country's greatest business getter: All wool Tricotine Dresses, $14.75. We deliver; not excuses, but dresses. The number is a wonder. See it. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Make August buzz with our great values; big quantities on racks, beaded georgettes, taffetas, satins, serges and tricotines, at very low prices. Franco-American Dress, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Tricotines, tricolettes and serges on the racks for immediate delivery, from $16.75 to $32.50; see best values in New York. Manco Dress, 35 West 31st.

DRESSES.—1,000 Fall styles to close out, satins, serges, tricotines, jerseys, and taffetas; $4 to $15; big opportunity for cash buyers. Greenberg, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES.—Tricolettes, paulette 2075; also many good styles in serges and satins; immediate delivery. Call and be convinced. Metropolis Garment, 259 5th Av.

DRESSES, Dresses, Dresses.—Tricotines, tricolettes, georgettes, jerseys, duvetyns, mannish serge; style and price continued. Milton, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line of satins, taffetas, serges, tricotines and tricolettes; special offering of georgette at $10. Chic Made, 33 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses and skirts for exporters, to close out, in large quantities; skirts, $12 dozen; dresses, $21 dozen. Ford, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful values; satins, serges, jerseys, $8.75 to $14.50; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—Big job children's colored and Amoskeag ginghams, to be sold at sacrifice. Brill, 37 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Better grade silk, tricolette, tricotines, jerseys; prices $15 to $45; immediate deliveries. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESS CONTRACTOR. — Silk; afternoon, party; large orders given. 4th floor, 130 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—All silk tricolette dresses, to close out at a price. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Popular materials, best assortment; most moderate priced. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Printed voiles, georgettes, closing out at a sacrifice; see our tricotines at $11.75. Paragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Close out, $2.75, flowered voiles, ginghams, organdies; regular to $5. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—300 beautiful satins, taffetas, serges, latest models, can be bought at sacrifice prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on party and velvet dresses; call with samples. 4th floor, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Georgette beaded and tailored, at sacrifice prices. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Serge, $4.75 up; up-to-the-minute style. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Satin and serge to close out. 141 West 36th, 17th floor.

DRESSES.—Mr. Jobber, in these dresses there are tales worth listening about: Tricolettes, serges, tricotines, satins, and velvets at $7.50 to $27.50. Make the call today; you'll find what you can't find elsewhere, and what's more, we guarantee delivery of your order the day you say. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Let the actors strike, we've the biggest show in town; new models on the racks to deliver at once. Come up and see the big values. Serges, satins, georgettes, and georgette combinations, taffetas, tricotines, paulettes, and tricolettes, jerseys, $7.50 to $21.50 up. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Mr. Dress Buyer, here's a trade-winning triple alliance—quality, price, style; you'll find these three elements in our tricotines, tricolettes, serges, satins, and velvets at $7.50 to $27.50; delivery guaranteed; see our wonders—Juilliards serge dresses, $8.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery; beautiful new Fall models in high-grade charmeuse, satins, tricotines, tricolettes, from $22.50 to $37.50; positively the very best values in the market; call and see for yourself. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th. Chelsea 5676.

DRESSES.—See these values. All-wool jersey, $9.75; all-wool tricotine, $8.75; on the racks 5,000 coats, suits, and dresses for instant delivery; call and pick them off the racks; if it costs us 75c, you get it for $1; seeing is believing. Modern, 15 West 26th.

DRESSES.—A big hit with shrewd buyers—our all wool serge dresses at $13.75; simply wonderful; 20 up-to-the-minute styles on the racks; we positively deliver immediately; don't risk promises. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—200 ginghams; will sell cheap. C-K Costume Co., 138 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Small jobs, very cheap. K. & B. Dress, 327 7th Av.

DUVETYNES for costumes and millinery; geogettes, crepe de chines, charmeuse, &c. D 141 Times.

FAN-TA-SI, KUMSI-KUMSA, all leading Fall shades; price reasonable. Sternstein, Greeley 1121.

FLANNEL.—27 inches, immediate delivery, 300 pieces, cash only. P. S. 461 Times Downtown.

FLANNEL DOMET for sale; Catlins, Florence & Slumber. P. S., 318 Times.

FURS.—Quantity of manufactured ready-to-wear scarfs to close out cheap. Madison Square 6837.

GEORGETTE.—Large quantity, navy, black, and taupe; also peau de cygnes, all colors; very cheap. Ajax Dress Co., 15 East 26th.

GEORGETTE, crepe de chine, and Jap silk waists for immediate delivery, attractive prices. Robinson Co., 688 Broadway.

GEORGETTES.—Crepe de chenes, all colors; immediate delivery. Phone 4620 Madison Square, Extension 13.

GEORGETTES.—All colors; reasonable; regular terms; no jobbers. Telephone Madison Square 3047.

GEORGETTES.—20,000 yards, all colors, immediate delivery. Florence Silk Co., 456 4th Av.

GEORGETTE, all colors; close out. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

GEORGETTES.—Printed; also brown and copen chiffon. Spring 1680, Extension 13.

GEORGINES, all colors, quantities on hand, below market. Farr. 2825.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. Allied Mills, 1,183 Broadway. Farragut 7563-7540-7550.

GOLDTONE.—Stevens's 4312, all colors; sell cheap. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

JAPS.—Quantities 3-momme up to 12-momme; also shirtings and striped Habutai. Farragut 2825.

JAP FLANNEL.—To close. 44 East 23d St., 7th floor. Gramercy 1283.

JERSEY POTTERS MELANGE, all colors, cheap. Ideal Dress Co., 134 West 29th.

JERSEYS for sale, 50 pieces. Farragut 7261.

LACES, beads, silk braids, small lots of each; close out. Moore, 35 East 20th St.

LININGS.—White batiste; quantity. 14 East 33d, 4th floor.

LUSTONE, American 13045, all colors, for sale. I. Arbus, Farragut 3334.

MACKINAWS.—McKenneys ¾ width, best selling patterns, large quantities of each pattern; immediate delivery; price reasonable and under market. Spring 6311.

MELTON, Stoney and Starkey, style 27 navy, to sell cheap; also 2270 velour, all shades. Greeley 6172.

MIXTURE CLOTH.—Ethan Allen, style Nos. 5611, 5613, and 5610, in all shades; also herring-bone cloth, Wm. Whitman's, Style 777, in all shades. Mad. Sq. 2138. Al. Cohen.

MIXTURES.—Stevens 2821. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

OVERCOATINGS.—75 pieces all wool 6-4 Oxfords to close cheap; samples upon request. Jos. H. Koplin, 829 Arch St., Philadelphia.

OXFORDS, Serges, Tricotines, Velours, Panamas, Cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

OXFORDS.—Suitings, 10 pieces, cheap. Kramer. Madison Square 9656.

PEACH BLOOM.—Good assortment to close out cheap. Room 2012, 303 5th Av.

PERCALE.—Desire to dispose of a large quantity of percale; price attractive to quick buyer. Mundial Trading Company, 17 Battery Place, New York.

PETTICOATS.—Silk, also silk and cotton mixtures; biggest values; $2.50 up; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 244 5th Av.

PLUMETTES.—Joel's reindeers and pekin; also lightweight velours; all colors. 2 West 33d St., 11th floor, Kramer.

PLUMETTE.—Pekin, Joel's, 107. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

PLUSHES. — Salt's, Beavertex; Blumenthal's, Furmoss, Pearson's, Alto, Egyptian seal; Chase's fleeckin and nutria beaver; lowest prices. Farragut 6572.

PLUSHES. — Dobson's H-60, brown tipped, black; Salt's sealskinette; also Mercerized plushes. Greeley 4376.

PLUSH.—Fancy plush, suitable for children's and juniors' coats. I. Arbus & Sons, Farragut 3334.

PLUSH.—10 pieces Phila. Pile style Art-Loom Verdum, $4.65 net. Jos. H. Koplin, 829 Arch St., Philadelphia.

PLUSHES.—Broadtail, Salt's, Furmoire anniemale. Elson, 11 West 25th. Farragut 9688.

PLUSH.—8039, Pearson's mercerized; all colors. Farragut 9980.

POLO CLOTH.—Large assortment of all kinds. Chelsea 2906.

POLO CLOTH.—Joel's, Laniet, No. 17; all colors; cheap. 1120 Greeley.

POLO CLOTH.—Stevens 6109, all colors. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

POLO, Deland, H22; also Raritan 806, silvertone. Greeley 6172.

POPLINS, silk and cotton, 40 inch; Peau de Cygnes, satin duchess, and taffetas. J. S. Scheff & Co., 10 East 21st St.

POPLINS.—Satin georgettes and all kinds of silks, wonderful values. Allied Mills, 1,183 Broadway. Farragut 7563-7540-7550.

POPLINS, Susquehanna 171; immediate delivery. Melrose Silk Co., 235 5th Av.

POPLINS.—Gera's 10848, brown only; to close out. Freedman, Farragut 6134.

POPLIN.—Myers, Jolisch navy; sell cheap. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

RARITANS.—1325, 8 pieces assorted colors; price $1.90 net, cash. Farragut 4591.

SATEEN.—Linings; Arcadia; all colors; 35c. a yard. Mittenthal & Sons, 41 East B'way.

SATEENS.—36-inch, black, colors, and fancy printed, below market price. Mad. Sq. 641.

SATIN and Taffeta, striped, suitable for linings, 5,000 yards. McCool & Gilchrist, 440 4th Av.

SATIN DE CYGNE.—Susquehanna, all colors, 100 pieces. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

SATIN, 36-inch, Eagle 37, 60 pieces only; price, one fifty. Address Quick Action, F 130 Times.

SATIN DRESSES.—Black, navy, plum, taupe; will sell cheap. Ajax Dress Co., 15 East 26th.

SATINS, Japanese, all weights, immediate delivery. Room 1104, 95 Madison Av.

SATIN.—40 inches, below market price; spot cash. 107 West 25th, 5th floor.

SATINS.—Georgettes and crep de meteors; quantity. Murray Hill 193.

SATINS.—Striped; 50 pieces, $1.50 net; 3rd floor, 49 East 21st.

SECO.—Jap silk and all kinds of lining. Allied Mills, 1,183 Broadway. Farragut 7563-7540-7550.

SECO LINING, big lot, cheap. Room 1006, 487 Broadway.

SERGE.—15 pieces American 0609 black serge, $2.97¼ net cash. Cerf, 317 South Market St., Chicago.

SERGES.—Large quantity, WFX, 54289, 4061, also other makes, at a price. Ajax Dress Co., 15 East 26th.

SERGES.—Botany 11433, Gera 9056; also satin. Kaufman Dress Co., 11 West 32d. Madison Square 8580.

SERGES. — 0936, 235, 838, 0360, Dunmore; also silvertones and broadcloths. Chelsea 4597.

SERGES.—10 pieces 528, navy; examined and sponged; $2.95 net cash. Farragut 6873.

SERGES, 4061, 112 American; Ottaquechee Silvertones, Jacob Liebowitz, Gramercy 6510.

SERGES.—519, 4632, 1464, 838, 0360; also tricotines. Majestic Textile, 24 East 21st St.

SERGES.—0360, and all kinds worsted and woolen piece goods. Madison Sq. 6028.

SERGES.—4061, 54289, Whitman's cotton tricotine and velours. Phone Murray Hill 193.

SERGES.—838 U. S., Dunmore 0360, 519, Walworth 3715. Madison Square 3388.

SERGES.—54289, 15 navy, 5 colors, $2.60. Farragut 3216.

SERGE—Navy, Whitman's 104. Madison Square 1520.

SERGES.—7301, 54289, WFX, 774; Pacifics, Panama, black and navy, PNA, SPA, LPA, SBGL; Whitman's 99, Botany 780, navy and black; all makes of tricotines in navy and other shades; American silvertone 15030, 16007; American Polo 15035; Holmes Triomphant 184; heavyweight and lightweight velours and suiting silvertones; also big variety of Broadhead, Juilliard, Cleveland, Empire all-wool plaids. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—6120, 54289, 4060, 4061, S. B. G. L.; also storm and French serges in colors; heavy weight Velours, Wyandotte 600, Bolton's 524, Kelly Rafters 3000, Fastolites 140, 145; brown, navy, burgundy, green and new blue. Mirkins Bros., 44 East 21st. Gramercy 2744-1769.

SERGES.—7120, 6120, 11433, 54292, 787, 9056, 87, 815, 519, 54289, 4060, 4061, 833, 8158, 4860, 1451. Cotton Tricotine, also Silvertones and Broadcloth. Weinstein & Davidoff, Madison Square, 4620-5814.

SERGES.—All wool and cotton warps, storm, French and mannish serges; also tricotines, gabardines, and Poiret twills; no telephone information. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d St.

SERGES.—780 botany, original tickets and wrappers; 40 pieces navy and 25 pieces assorted colors, $2.70. Jos. H. Koplin, 829 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SERGES.—Tricotines, silvertones, Saxonia velours; also silks, velvets, beavers; all wonderful values. Unique Silk & Woolen Mills, 33 East 29th.

SERGES.—Botany 821, navy, brightwood 4632, poplins, Scotia cotton warp 0302, navy. Miltex Woolen Co., 456 4th Av. Madison Square 8047.

SERGES. — Newport, 87, 833; also cotton tricotines and Broadhead brown serges. Abraham Bunin, 24 East 21st. Gramercy 1815.

SERGES.—609, 7312, 3, 9, 104, velours, heavyweight, 032, brown, Andon Mills, 257 4th Av., Gramercy 6934.

SERGES.—838, 0360, 99, 519, 11433, 833, 6120, 7120, 4061, 54289, 54292, 4632, 7301. Madison Square 4622. Estelle.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—15 pieces, 56 inches wide; much lower mill price. Faultless, 1,161 Broadway. Farragut 5176.

SILKS, Taffetas, Georgettes, Crepe de Chine, Georgines, striped and plaid taffetas and messalines, also satins and peau de cynes; quantities on hand, below market price. Farr. 2428.

SILKS.—Cotton back yarn dyed; satin, 50 pieces of light gray at $1.35 per yard. Madison Square 1682.

SILKS.—Fancy linings, peau de cygnes, and satin on hand; reasonable prices. B. Gottlieb, 114 East 28th.

SILK and Cotton Brocaded Tussah, 35-inch, white and flesh, 3,000 yards each. Phone 8277 Beekman.

SILK POPLINS, Royal and Susquehanna, high lustre, all colors. Gramercy 4083.

SILKS.—China goods; many high colors; cheap. Arida, 118 West 22d.

SILVERTONES. -- Saxonia lightweight; American 15030, 16007; Holmes Triomphant 184; also American Polo 15035. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SILVERTONES.—American 15032-16007, Ottaquechee 114, Holmes's 184, Stewart's 1000; also Joel's plumette, all colors. Greeley 4376.

SILVERTONES.—Light weight navy and other colors; also coating silvertones. 24 East 21st St., Room 801. Gramercy 1899-6726.

SILVERTONES, SUITINGS.—Joel's, Stevens', Read's, and Andrew's, all colors. 2 West 33d St., 11th floor, Kramer.

SILVERTONES.—American 16007, Buckley & Cohen 438 Polo, Stevens' 6109. Miltex Woolen Co., Madison Square 4351.

SILVERTONES.—Joels, all colors, velours, botany 5816, tricotines, U. S., Clevelands, American. Gramercy 845.

SILVERTONES.—Plaid, Ottaqueechee 115, brown and burgundy. 2 West 33d, 11th floor. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

SILVERTONES.—Velours, coating yalamas, tricotines, serges, broadcloths, &c. Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 257 4th Av., 14th floor.

SILVERTONE.—Burella, Buckley and cohen, 801 reindeer, navy. Madison Square 5466. Lipschutz.

SILVERTONES.—Suiting, all wool, Pekin, brown, oxblood, taupe, reindeer. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

SILVERTONE, tricotine, velour, duvet; Superior 15032; fine quality tricotine, velour. Gramercy 1635.

SILVERTONES.—plaid, ottaquechee, all colors, sell cheap. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

SILVERTONES, velours, and silks; real values; act quickly. Room 36, 1,193 Broadway.

SILVERTONE.—F. A. Bachman, 19142; Copen. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

SILVERTONE.—Dobson 621, all colors. Madison Square 5466. Lipschutz.

SILVERTONES.—Light weight, all colors. Fitbest Cloak Co., 4963 Farragut.

SILVERTONES.—All colors; also Botany Yalama. Madison Square 1520.

SILVERTONES. — Ardsley 105, American 15032, all colors. Farragut 2616.

SILVERTONES. — Americans; all shades; 15030 and 15032. Call Gramercy 5425.

SILVERTONES.—Raritan 806, all shades; also Deland, polo, H22. 6172 Greeley.

SKIRTS, Skirts, Skirts.—What we haven't in skirts is not worth while having; will ship what you buy today. Milton, 50 West 25th St.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna 171; silk poplin skirts $2.20. Brown Skirt Co., 225 5th Av.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk, poplin, $2.37½. Ford, 114 West 26th St.

STEVENS 4312 in all shades; also 2821 in all shades. Kramer, Mad. Sq. 9656.

SUEDENES. — American 13058, all colors. Greeley 4377.

SUITS.—Latest models in tricotines, Poiret twills, and oxfords; special low prices; immediate delivery. Maurice Lesser & Co., 37 West 20th.

SUITS.—Most beautiful silvertone suit on the market, for $17.50, satin lined, all wool, guaranteed. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SUITS.—Serges, Poplins, silvertones, tricotines; cheapest to best; reasonable. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Nifty models at normal prices. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

SUITS.—All wool serge, fancy silk lined, to close out. Feldman, 54 East 13th.

SWEATERS.—Jobs, silk, assorted, to close out. Diamond Tea Gown Co., 105 East 29th St.

TAFFETAS.—Black, navy, 400 pieces for immediate delivery. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

THIBET.—3-4 and 6-4, brown and navy, good offering. Write G 261 Times.

TINSELTONES. — Twill, Holden-Leonards 719. Madison Square 5466. Lipschutz.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES. — 36 inches wide; all colors. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

TRICOTINES.—All good makes, navy and black, to close out; also Frostilla and silvertip Boliver. Scheinman, Farragut 6264.

TRICOTINES.—Navy, taupe, reindeer, brown, black, Dobson, Scotia, Stoney, Starkey, Brightwood. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

TRICOTINES.—Large quantity Andrews' 5782; also other makes, at a price. Ajax Dress Co., 15 East 26th.

TRICOTINES, navy, U. S. 88 to close out cheap. Room 2012, 303 5th Av.

TRICOTINES. — American, U. S., Dobson. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

TRICOTINE.—Navy, 20 pieces, very fine quality. Chelsea 7468.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718-365 brown. Madison Square 5028.

TWEEDS. — Fisher-Kennedy tweeds 1600, 3400; also Priestley's 3580; all colors. Greeley 528.

UNDERWEAR.—500 heavy, men's ribbed shirts and drawers, bleached, firsts, $9.50. Roth, 481 Broadway. Canal 9463.

UNIFORMS.—Military serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. U. S. Uniform, 93 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3928.

U. S. CHEVRONS.—Will sell cheap. 2 West 33d, 11th floor. Kramer.

VELOURS. — Heavyweight, large quantity, desirable colors, reasonable; also serges, silvertones, broadcloths. American Piece Goods Co., 315 4th Av.

VELOURS.—Coatings, Saxonia 954; all colors; also other coating velours similar to K-544. 24 East 21st St., Room 801. Gramercy 1899-6726.

VELOUR, Wyandotte, heavy weight, 600; Taupe, Reindeer, Rose Taupe, brown. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

VELOURS, Wyandotte 600; Kelly Softers 3000; Fastolites 140, 145; all colors; immediate delivery. Gramercy 4083.

VELOURS.—954 green, or will take brown; exchange; pay difference. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

VELOURS.—American 032 and 0360; good assortment to close out, $3.10 net. Madison Square 939.

VELOURS.—4 pieces Pekin suiting velours, good qualities; below market price. Orchard 1148.

VELOURS CHECK.—Taupe, Lawrence 489, three pieces. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

VELOURS.—Light weight, 1 brown and 2 burgundy, at $2.90 a yard. 1120 Greeley.

VELOUR.—Coating weight, Wyandotte and Botanies; all colors. Chelsea 7468.

VELOURS.—Heavy weight, navy and green. Kelly, all wool, 3000. 1120 Greeley.

VELOURS.—Light weights; all shades. Majestic Textile, 24 East 21st St.

VELOURS.—Botany 5947, Garfield's 5139, all colors. Greeley 4376.

VELOURS.—3,000 Kanps-Kelley's, all shades. Call Greeley 2927.

VELOURS.—F. & H., all colors. Mad. Sq. 4451.

VELVETEENS, remnants; 1 to 5 yards black and colors; 22 to 30-inch. Clejan, 304 Broome St. Forsyth 1280.

VELVETEENS.—Crompton's 950x27 inch; straight back; in purple, crimson, green; to close. Clejan, 304 Broome, Forsyth 1280.

VELVETEENS.—Juilliard's 36-inch width, plain black, quality 450, seconds in all the good shades; immediate delivery; also a complete line of velvets for the millinery trade. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Phone Spring 6311.

VELVETEENS.—All widths and colors, straight and twilled back. Phone Madison Square 8644.

VELVET.—Black chiffon, Stirn's, all colors, Pannes, at low prices, colored Lyons and Salt's Schappes. Greeley 3816.

VENETIANS AND SATEENS.—Plain and fancy; wonderful assortment; big sacrifice. Allied Mills, 1,183 Broadway. Farragut 7563-7540-7550.

VENETIANS.—Black and colors, 36-inch and 32-inch, below market price. Mad. Sq. 641.

VENETIAN.—Black, 32 and 36 in. wide, at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

VENETIAN GURA LUXE. — Mondet, green only, to close out. Greeley 4377.

VENETIANS.—Imitation, black and colors; cheap. 1120 Greeley.

WAISTS.—We have a very fine selection of cottons and silks; immediate delivery at lower prices than can be gotten elsewhere; call and be convinced. Belmore Waist Co., 27 West 24th.

WAISTS.—Novelty silk nets, georgettes, crepe de chine, $18 to $60; immediate delivery. Famous Waist Co., 99 Greene St.

WAISTS.—Georgette; entire stock, to close out. Ruth Waist Co., 105 East 29th.

WAISTS, Waists, Waists.—Thousands of dozens. Milton, 52 West 25th St.

WOOLENS.—148 pieces English wool, friezes and tweeds; colors, plain; 14-17 ounces: $4.30 to $5.75; delivery two weeks. Strachan, Oswell & Jepson, Inc.. Broad 4880.

WOOLENS.—Gavey's plaid back, 602-13-14-17, very fine; green velour. Phone Madison Square 9240; Extension 13.

WOOLENS.—Chameleon Cord, Peachbloom 519; Serge 16007; American Silvertones reasonable. Madison Square 8079.

ZIBELINE.—Stroock's Zibeline plaids; also tiger below market. Spring 7350.

Contracts Offered.

A ST. LOUIS wholesale clothier desires to contract with some manufacturer in New York or vicinity to cut, make, and trim medium-priced men's and young men's suits and overcoats; piece goods on hand for immediate use. Please reply by mail Box Z 395 Times Annex, advising grade of goods making and capacity.

CONTRACTORS wanted on children's serge and gingham dresses; best prices paid; large quantities. Alexander Propper Co., Inc., 1,134 Fulton St., Brooklyn, corner Franklin Av.

Allied Industries.

CAN use one dozen slightly used Palmberg figures, size 16. Rabinowitz Apparel, 37 West 28th. Farragut 3905.

TRUNK Wanted.—Wardrobe, for ladies' coats. Deutsch & Lefkowitz, 9 West 35th St.

Help Wanted.

MAN conversant accountant cotton linings wanted by large importing house; excellent opportunity. H 292 Times.

SALESMAN, cotton goods; one who has a thorough acquaintance with the cloak and suit trade; excellent proposition for one who can produce. Write full particulars in confidence. Salary or commission. W. C. 248 Times.

SALESMEN, small side line, medium-price ladies' pocketbooks; any territory; also New York and vicinity; commission only. E 186 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18, by Christian firm; clean and good education; excellent opportunity to learn silk business. H 345 Times.

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF MAINE—COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, Supreme Judicial Court.—CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY v. LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY.—OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, v. LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY. Consolidated Cause in Equity No. 49.

LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine in and for the County of Androscoggin on July 31st, 1919, in a certain consolidated cause pending in said Court, in which consolidated cause two causes, one brought by Cumberland County Power & Light Company against Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway and the other by Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, against Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway, have been consolidated and which is now proceeding under the title "Consolidated Cause in Equity No. 49," I, Wallace H. White, by said decree appointed to be the Special Master therein referred to, (hereinafter referred to as "the Special Master",) will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders therefor at the main front entrance of the County Court House in the City of Auburn and the State of Maine on Friday, September 5, 1919, at three of the clock in the afternoon, upon and subject to the terms, conditions, and provisions in said decree more particularly set forth, the property in said decree described and therein directed to be sold, the same being the property subject to the lien of the mortgage or deed of trust made, executed, and delivered by Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company as Trustee, dated April 1, 1907, and/or all mortgages or deeds of trust supplementary thereto, (said original mortgage and said mortgages supplementary thereto being hereinafter referred to as "the First and Refunding Mortgage").

A brief description of said property is as follows:—

All the property of every character, nature, and description of Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway, (hereinafter referred to as "the Street Railway",) and its Receivers and all interests of every character, nature, and description of the Street Railway and its Receivers in property (including cash, cash assets, claims, credits, accounts, and items receivable which have come into the possession or under the control of the Receivers since June 30, 1919, and which shall be in such possession or under such control at the time of the delivery of the possession of the property sold), and, subject to prior liens and interests as stated in Article Fourth of said decree, includes but without limiting in any way the generality of the foregoing the following property, excepting therefrom any part of said property which may have been duly released from the lien and operation of the First and Refunding Mortgage:—

> All the estates and properties, real, personal and mixed, rights, privileges, franchises and choses in action, of every nature and kind and wheresoever situated, now owned, or possessed by or belonging to the Street Railway, or to which it is or may be in any manner entitled in law or in equity; including all its railroad, street railway and electric light and power lines and plants, and properties, rights, privileges and appurtenances used in connection therewith, real estate, power houses, sub-stations, car barns, offices and other buildings, structures and improvements, rolling stock, equipment and machinery, boilers and engines, tracks, sidings, poles, wires and overhead construction, motors, lamps and electrical equipment, cables, conduits, bridges, viaducts, fixtures, tools and appliances, rights of way and contract rights, situated in the Cities of Lewiston, Bath, Auburn, Augusta, Gardiner, Hallowell and Waterville, and in the Towns of West Bath, Brunswick, Topsham, Lisbon, Minot, Poland, Mechanic Falls, Webster, Winthrop, Manchester, Farmingdale, Chelsea, Wales, Monmouth, Litchfield, West Gardiner, Vassalboro and Winslow, and in the Counties of Sagadahoc, Androscoggin, Cumberland and Kennebec and elsewhere in the State of Maine.

For more particular description of some of the property of the Street Railway included above, reference may be made to the following conveyances:

(1) By the Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated April 1, 1907, and recorded, among other places in Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 476, Page 392; Augusta Clerk's Office, Book 24, Page 169; Cumberland Registry of Deeds, Book 813, Page 200; Sagadahoc Registry of Deeds, Book 111, Page 429; Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, Book 217, Page 361.

(2) By the Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated December 22, 1910, and recorded, among other places, in Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, Book 237, Page 324; Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 510, Page 272; Lewiston Clerk's Office, Volume 56, Pages 95-96-97.

(3) By the Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated August 19, 1913, and recorded, among other places, in Cumberland Registry of Deeds, Book 915, Page 365; Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, Book 247, Page 585.

(4) By the Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated February 7, 1918, and recorded, among other places, in Cumberland Registry of Deeds, Book 1000, Page 383; Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, Book 278, Pages 21-2-3-4; Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 566, Page 369; Sagadahoc Registry of Deeds, Book 138, Page 192.

Included in the property which has been duly released from the lien and operation of the First and Refunding Mortgage is that described in the

(1) deed from Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, to the Street Railway, dated July 11, 1912, and recorded in Sagadahoc Registry of Deeds, Book 125, Page 489, and the

(2) deed from Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, to the Street Railway, dated July 8, 1914, and recorded in Cumberland Registry of Deeds, Book 934, Page 206,

to which deeds and the records thereof reference is hereby made for particular descriptions.

The so-called "Turner line," which is included in the foregoing general description of the Street Railway's property, and which is referred to in Article Third of said decree and hereafter in this notice, comprises that certain line of railroad or street railway commencing at a point on the line formerly of the Lewiston, Brunswick & Bath Street Railway at its northerly terminus near the entrance to Lake Grove in the village of East Auburn, so-called, within the limits of the City of Auburn, Maine, said point being about five hundred (500) feet south of the outlet of Lake Auburn; thence in a general northerly direction following along the side of the country road leading from the City of Auburn to the village of Turner to a point in the village of Turner opposite the front door of the residence now or formerly of F. T. Faulkner, together with the several parcels of real estate described in paragraphs (b), (c), (d) & (e) of a certain instrument of conveyance by Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway to Old Colony Trust Company as Trustee, dated December 22, 1910, and recorded among other places in Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, Book 237, Page 324, and in Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 510, Page 272, to which instrument and to another from E. P. Sanderson and others, dated July 28, 1910, and recorded in Androscoggin Registry of Deeds, in Book 231, Page 599, reference is hereby made for more particular descriptions.

In and by said decree the Receivers are ordered, not more than twenty days nor less than five days prior to the date fixed for the sale under said decree of the property thereunder directed to be sold, to file with the Clerk of Court a statement or statements showing as definitely as practicable—

(1) All indebtedness, obligations, and liabilities contracted or incurred by the Receivers then remaining unpaid.

(2) All unpaid indebtedness or liabilities contracted or incurred by the Street Railway prior to the appointment of the Receivers in the operation of the property directed by this decree to be sold, and which, so far as the Receivers are informed, are claimed to be prior in lien or superior in equity to the First and Refunding Mortgage.

(3) All outstanding contracts to which the Street Railway or the Receivers may be parties, stating in the case of contracts to which the Street Railway is a party whether such contracts have been assumed or adopted or disaffirmed by the Receivers.

(4) All cash and cash assets in possession or under the control of the Receivers which have been received by them since June 30, 1919, and all moneys owing to them.

In and by said decree the Receivers have also been ordered to file with the Clerk of Court, as soon as practicable, and at least ten days prior to the date fixed for the sale under said decree, a brief statement enumerating several mortgages or deeds of trust referred to in Article Fourth of said decree and subject to which the sale hereby ordered is to be made, and setting forth the amounts of all bonds or other obligations then outstanding thereunder and secured thereby, and all sums then due and payable under or by virtue of said several mortgages or deeds of trust.

Every such statement filed by the Receivers in accordance with the foregoing paragraphs will be advisory only and will in no way constitute a representation or warranty, and no such statement will constitute ground for relief from any bid because of any representation or statement therein or omissions therefrom, nor will anything contained in such statement be binding upon any purchaser at any sale under this decree. All purchases will be deemed to be made in reliance upon the purchaser's own knowledge or information as to the property purchased. For a more particular description of the property to be sold or the terms of sale, intending purchasers are hereby referred to said decree and to the records of said consolidated cause and the constituent causes, and to the advisory statement or statements of the Receivers to be filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine in and for the County of Androscoggin, pursuant to said decree.

As more fully provided by said decree to which reference is hereby made:

I. Said sale will be made without valuation, appraisal, right of stay or extension, and shall operate so far as may be as a complete foreclosure.

II. The property to be sold, whether sold as an entirety or in parcels, will be sold subject to any valid and subsisting prior liens thereon, or valid and subsisting prior interests (legal or equitable) therein, and will, but without limitation of the generality of the foregoing, to the extent and so far as any of the instruments more particularly referred to in Article Fourth of said decree may respectively constitute valid subsisting prior liens upon or create valid subsisting prior interests in or to any of said property, be sold subject to the lien of or the interest created by said instrument or instruments.

III. Said sale will be made in the following manner:—

(a) The Special Master will first offer for sale as an entirety all the property of every character, nature, and description of the Street Railway and its Receivers and all interests of every character, nature, and description of the Street Railway and its Receivers in property, (including cash, cash assets, claims, credits, accounts, and items receivable which shall have come into the possession or under the control of the Receivers since June 30, 1919, and which shall be in such possession or under such control at the time of the delivery of possession of the property sold,) and will note the highest bid therefor.

(b) The Special Master will next offer for sale all the property referred to in the next preceding sub-paragraph (a,) excepting the so-called Turner line, which means the parcels of land in the village of Turner and the line of street railway running from Lake Grove in the City of Auburn to said village of Turner, which are more particularly described as "the Turner line" in Article Fourteenth of said decree, together with all the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, and will note the highest bid therefor.

(c) The Special Master will next offer for sale the aforesaid Turner line, together with all the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, and will note the highest bidder therefor.

(d) The Special Master will next offer for sale the aforesaid Turner line without the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, and will note the highest bid therefor.

If the highest bid received for all said property when offered for sale as an entirety equals or exceeds

(1) the highest bid received for all said property, excepting the aforesaid Turner line and the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, plus

(2) the highest bid received for the aforesaid Turner line as a separate parcel, whether with or without the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto,

then all said property will be stricken off and sold as an entirety to the highest bidder therefor, but if the highest bid received for all said property as an entirety is less than

(1) the highest bid received for all said property, excepting the aforesaid Turner line and the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, plus

(2) the highest bid received for the aforesaid Turner line as a separate parcel, whether with or without the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto

then all said property, excepting the aforesaid Turner line and the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, will be stricken off and sold to the highest bidder therefor; and the aforesaid Turner line, as a separate parcel, with or without the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto as the case may be, will be stricken off and sold to the highest bidder therefor.

IV. No person will be entitled to bid for the property by this decree directed to be sold unless such person shall first deposit with the Special Master, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in the event of its acceptance, the amounts, either in cash or certified checks on some national bank or trust company acceptable to the Special Master, and made or endorsed payable to his order, or the face amounts of First and Refunding Bonds in bearer form, and if coupon bonds, accompanied by the coupons of October 1, 1918, and all subsequent coupons, as follows:—

(1) In the case of a bid for all said property as an entirety or for all said property, except the Turner line and the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000) in cash or certified check, or Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) face amount of First and Refunding Bonds;

(2) In the case of the Turner line, whether with or without the franchises and privileges appertaining thereto, the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) in cash or certified check, or Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) face amount of First and Refunding Bonds.

Such deposits may be partly in cash or certified check and partly in First and Refunding Bonds, but in the same relative proportions.

In lieu of the deposit of bonds and coupons in accordance with the foregoing requirements, the Special Master may accept the certificate of any national bank or trust company acceptable to the Special Master that it holds, subject to the order of the Special Master, bonds of the required character in bearer form, and if in coupon form accompanied by the required coupons.

Any deposit so received by the Special Master from an unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him after the property shall be struck off. The deposit received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price of the property.

V. In case any bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Special Master and confirmation by said court, fails to comply within a period of ten (10) days after the entry thereof with any order of said court requiring or relating to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, then the money or bonds deposited by such accepted bidder as hereinbefore provided, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied to the payment of the expenses of the re-sale and to making good any deficiency in case the property shall be sold for a less price on such re-sale, and for such other purposes as said court may direct.

If said court does not confirm any sale, the deposit made by the accepted bidder at such sale will forthwith be returned to such bidder.

VI. The purchaser upon confirmation of the sale shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price (in addition to the cash or proceeds of any certified check theretofore deposited by such purchaser with the Special Master at the time of sale as hereinbefore provided, which said cash or proceeds shall be received as a part of the purchase price) as the court may from time to time direct. The remainder of such purchase price not required to be paid in cash may be paid in cash, or any purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid in whole or in part by turning in to be paid and cancelled or to have payment on account credited thereon, First and Refunding Bonds and unpaid past due coupons appertaining thereto entitled to share in the distribution of the proceeds of the sale, and such purchaser will thereupon be credited therefore on account of the purchase price of the property purchased with such amounts as would be payable on such First and Refunding Bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price were paid in cash. All such bonds unless payable to bearer and transferable by delivery shall be duly endorsed or assigned in blank.

The Special Master may in his discretion accept temporarily instead of bonds and coupons the certificate or certificates of any national bank or trust company which he may approve that it holds subject to the order bonds of the amount and character therein specified, and if in bearer form accompanied by the coupons therein stated, and will deliver the same to him on demand for cancellation or other disposition according to the terms of said decree.

Said court reserves the right to re-take and re-sell, upon such notice as it may direct, any property directed by said decree to be sold, in case the purchaser thereof shall fail or omit to comply with any order of said court requiring payment on account of the unpaid balance of the purchase price within ten (10) days after the entry of the order for such payment.

Neither the purchaser nor the successors or assigns of any purchaser will be required to see to the application of the purchase money.

The fact of purchase and the acceptance of a deed or deeds of the property by the purchaser shall not be construed as an election to accept any contract, agreement or lease sold as part of the property offered pursuant to said decree or embraced in any deed.

VII. The purchaser or purchasers at any sale under said decree, and his and their assigns, shall as part of the consideration for the property purchased, and in addition to the sums bid by them and elsewhere in said decree required to be paid by him or them, take such property and receive the deeds or other instruments of conveyance and transfer thereof, subject to the provisions of Article Fourth of said decree so far as applicable, and upon the express condition that such property shall be charged with the payment, satisfaction and discharge of the following:—

(1) Any taxes and other public charges which may be a lien upon or chargeable against the property or franchises of the Street Railway herein directed to be sold.

(2) Any indebtedness and the liabilities of the Receivers incurred in this cause or in any of the constituent causes in the management or operation of the property of the Street Railway herein directed to be sold, and otherwise in the discharge of their duties as such Receivers between December 16, 1916, the date of their appointment, and the delivery by them to the purchaser or purchasers of possession of the property sold, to the extent that such indebtedness and liabilities have not been paid or shall not have been paid out of moneys in possession of the Receivers.

(3) Any unpaid claims of creditors of the Street Railway which have been or shall be admitted by the parties in interest or adjudged by this court to be prior in lien or superior in equity to the First and Refunding Mortgage.

At the time of delivery by the Receivers of possession of the property sold the Receivers will pay over to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, if the property be sold as an entirety, or to the purchaser or purchasers of that part of the property other than the so-called Turner line, if the property be sold in parcels, or upon their written order, all cash then in possession or under the control of the Receivers which shall have been received by them since June 30, 1919, and will transfer and deliver to said purchaser or purchasers or upon his, its, or their written order or orders, all cash assets, claims, credits, accounts, and items receivable then in the possession or under the control of the Receivers, and which shall have come into their possession or under their control since June 30, 1919.

No purchaser will be held personally liable under Article Seventh of said decree for any indebtedness, obligation, or liability specified in said Article and required to be paid, the method herein provided for the enforcement of the liability of such purchaser for all such indebtedness, obligations, and liabilities being exclusive of all other remedies.

VIII. By said decree said Court reserves for future adjudication all questions not disposed of therein.

For further particulars reference is hereby made to said decree of foreclosure and sale. The attention of intending purchasers is also called to the advisory statements to be filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine in and for the County of Androscoggin prior to said sale by the Receivers of the Street Railway, pursuant to Article Eighth of said decree of foreclosure and sale.

Dated at Auburn, Maine, August 5, 1919.

WALLACE H. WHITE,
Special Master.

JOHN F. DANA, 57 Exchange St., Portland, Maine, Solicitor for CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY.
PILLSBURY & DANA, 58 State St., Boston, Mass., Solicitors for OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.
TILESTON E. WOODSIDE, Lewiston, Maine, Solicitor for LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

REORGANIZATION
OF
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY
AND
MASSACHUSETTS ELECTRIC COMPANIES
PLAN AND AGREEMENT
DATED MARCH 6, 1919,
AS AMENDED.

TO CREDITORS OF BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY WHO HAVE PRESENTED OR SHALL PRESENT THEIR CLAIMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE DECREE OF MARCH 11, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that creditors of Bay State Street Railway Company who on the eleventh day of March, 1919, had presented, or who thereafter have presented or shall present, their claims in accordance with the provisions of Article Thirteenth of the decree entered on that date in the District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts in the Consolidated Cause, entitled The Archibald McNeil & Sons Company v. Bay State Street Railway Company, in Equity, No. 834, and who have claims subordinate in lien and inferior in equity to the Refunding First Mortgage dated July 1, 1904, from Boston & Northern Street Railway Company to Adams Trust Company (American Trust Company, successor), or to the Refunding First Mortgage dated July 1, 1904, from Old Colony Street Railway Company to Old Colony Trust Company, may, subject to such regulations and requirements not inconsistent with the provisions of said decree as the Reorganization Managers from time to time shall establish, participate in said plan and agreement by filing with Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., Depositary for that purpose, on or before April 18, 1919, or in case of creditors who shall hereafter present their claims as aforesaid, within seven days after such presentation, a written declaration of their desire to participate in said plan and agreement accompanied by such data, information and assignments of their claims as shall be required by the Reorganization Managers all in such form as shall be required by the Reorganization Managers, and upon the filing of such written declaration and other papers shall receive therefor certificates of deposit of said Depositary in form approved by the Reorganization Managers, upon the acceptance of which they shall be entitled to participate in and shall be bound by the provisions of such plan and agreement, subject, however, to the right of the Reorganization Managers in their discretion at any time, either before or after the acceptance of the assignment of any such claim or the issue of certificates of deposit in respect thereof, to require that such claim be judicially established or determined by arbitration as a condition precedent to participation or to further participation in said plant and agreement. No rights under such plan and agreement shall accrue in respect of any such claims unless so deposited. If any such claim is non-assignable, the holder thereof may, nevertheless, participate in said plan and agreement in the manner aforesaid, substituting for an assignment of the claim such other documents in respect thereof as the Reorganization Managers shall require.

For further information reference is made to said plan and agreement, particularly at pages 15 and 21. A copy of said plan and agreement will be sent upon application to the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., Depositary.

LEE, HIGGINSON & COMPANY,
Reorganization Managers,
44 State Street, Boston, Mass.

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MEN in their forties or fifties seeking to become financially independent, can ill afford to neglect to accumulate long-term bonds around present prices. It is the judgment of investment experts that the time is bound to come when many well secured bonds that can be purchased today to yield around 5½% to 6½% will sell at prices which will not yield anywhere near so much income. To men in their forties or fifties this is an important consideration, since every dollar of additional income means just that much more financial independence.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Labor Troubles Work to Promote Caution in Sentiment Toward Business.

The prices of securities and commodities in the last week reflected something which always follows in the train of untoward occurrences in the field of business and industry. This is an unsettlement of confidence. Before the unrest of labor began a fortnight ago to display some of the perplexities which have been troubling England and France for months a forward-looking confidence was evident in manufacturing and distributing lines generally. The stock market had advanced far in a strong, progressive upturn of quotations; textile mills had made important concessions to workers in order to keep the spindles busy on orders, which increased as the days progressed; steel works expanded their operations from week to week, blast furnaces which had been standing cold were fired in increasing numbers; buyers of products necessary to the daily life of the people were making prices secondary to the urgency of getting deliveries as rapidly as possible. The change since the railroad brotherhoods started their extraordinary campaign for higher wages and since the program to reduce living costs was begun has been pronounced, all the more noticeable because it came rather abruptly. From mercantile circles, where buying activity had been greater than in any other direction except, possibly, in foodstuffs, the last week brought news of hesitation. It seemed as the "edge was off" prices; there was an inclination to wait on the part of consumers. In grain and provisions sharp price reactions occurred, in part the result of the undoing of speculative ventures, but denoting also a lessening of consuming demand. Stocks swung back and forth uncertainly. The bond market recorded in rather marked declines a volume of selling which came upon an unready and reluctant body of investors. All these events were signs that indecision had succeeded confidence.

If the recession of prices had been localized in the stock market it would have been easy to explain the situation as a reaction natural to the overdoing of speculation on the constructive side of quotations. But the wavering tendency of prices and of sentiment, too, was too broad in application for that. Strikes and talk of strikes made many manufacturers cautious in laying plans for future operations. The Government's campaign against profiteering made consumers cautious through the expectation that purchases delayed for a time might find more favorable prices. It is conceivable that out of the investigation of factors surrounding living costs considerable good will come. Anything that will produce relief for incomes now hardly able to meet necessary expenses will be welcomed, provided measures put in force do not conflict with economic laws. Confidence in the business outlook would not be permanently depressed by efforts to eliminate extortionate profits. What has affected confidence adversely, however, is the fact that at the moment when the Government, heeding a complaint from the people, seeks to insure fair selling prices for goods the methods of labor threaten to lower the amount of production. The world is short of many things which it needs for normal existence. If there ever was a time when maximum output, whether of goods or services, was needed it is now. Hands that are extraordinarily busy are wanted instead of idle hands.

The industrial prospect is by no means obscured, however, for business, while less active than a month ago, is satisfactory in various directions. The steel trade reports a steady expansion in localities where labor conditions are normal. Textile operations in almost any other Summer season would be looked upon as exceptionally good, with orders appearing in volume. The building trade seems to be overcoming obstacles in the way of high costs of materials and labor in its forward urge to meet an insistent demand for housing facilities. New construction in July, according to information from leading cities and towns, established a new record for outlay. While there are such bright spots to be seen in the business structure, it would be surprising if bankers and manufacturers felt that things would be much worse before they grew better. Expressions of opinion in far-sighted quarters during the week dealt with the advance being made in particular directions, and formed the basis for predictions that the sound common sense of American workers would shortly realize the needs of the present and move them to act for the general good. The reasoning which lies behind current appeals for arbitration in differences between employers and employés is bulwarked by facts apparent to all who inquire that production, and more production is the demand of the hour.

The week brought fresh confusion into the foreign exchange market, and raised fresh questions as to the future of our export trade. Sterling established a new low record on Saturday when the check rate went to 4.26¼, falling substantially below the minimum quotation established on July 17. French exchange at 7.87 and Italian exchange at 9.25 also touched points lower than had been seen before. The discounts from parity at the end of the week were as follows: Sterling, 12½ per cent.; francs, 33⅞ per cent., and lire, 43 per cent. As the National Park Bank suggested in a discussion of the market, the prevailing discounts act the same as a tax upon exports from the United States. The situation is more than ever one which demands the co-operation of bankers and manufacturers if the outflow of raw materials and finished products is to be continued on a scale which will absorb enough of our surplus goods to warrant expansion of mill and mine operation. Food the foreign consumer must have to a certain extent, regardless of the price, and clothing and fuel, but less essential things come in a different category. Looking from the American exporter's point of view, it is clear that a distinct handicap exists for him in the erratic movements of exchange rates. With quotations reaching for constantly changing low levels, he is unable to sell far in the future without great risk, for he cannot estimate what a bill of goods, sold in francs or sterling or lire, will be worth in dollars when payment is made. European countries want our steel, copper, &c., as witness the large inquiries noted in the markets from week to week, and our producers desire a stable basis for doing business. The correction lies in the establishment of adequate credits, as has been said so frequently as to become tiresome through reiteration, and so far the way has not been found to meet the situation. Presumably the delay in the acceptance of the Peace Treaty is a deterring factor. There is an impression in some financial quarters that, irrespective of the date when the treaty is shaped to the satisfaction of the Senate, banking groups will not consent to offer foreign securities to American investors for reconstruction purposes until some sort of a Government guarantee is arranged for them. The Edge bill, calling for one or more Federal corporations to handle foreign financing, appears to have been set aside in the hurly-burly surrounding the cost of living investigation and the railroad union demands at Washington, and tentative private banking plans for foreign credits on a great scale have not been heard of lately.

HONEST OFFERS.

Real business opportunities only are offered in The New York Times.—Advt.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Aug. 16, 1919.

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	908,590	442,137	342,735
Tuesday	750,953	380,920	482,242
Wednesday	939,806	367,675	515,242
Thursday	974,185	272,673	494,222
Friday	717,840	174,450	369,040
Saturday	Ex. closed	98,546	102,617
Total wk.	4,300,464	1,736,401	2,306,098
Yr. to date	188,493,369	85,063,091	120,355,806

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$9,443,250	$5,768,000	$3,115,500
Tuesday	11,058,200	6,178,000	4,754,500
Wednesday	11,567,350	5,736,000	2,687,000
Thursday	11,881,500	5,524,000	2,940,500
Friday	12,130,200	5,224,500	2,415,500
Saturday	Ex. closed	2,828,500	1,524,000
Total wk.	$56,080,500	$31,259,000	$17,437,000
Yr. to date	2,007,612,089	951,072,000	612,977,930

In detail last week's bond dealings compare with the corresponding week last year:

	Aug. 16, '19	Aug. 19, '18.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	$7,133,500	$3,893,500	$3,240,000
Liberty	46,737,000	23,428,000	23,309,000
Foreign	2,134,000	3,884,500	*1,750,500
State	1,000	32,000	*31,000
City	75,000	21,000	54,000
Total all	$56,080,500	$31,250,000	$24,821,500

*Decrease.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 16, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,300,464	188,493,369
Same period a year ago	1,736,401	85,063,091

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	86.15	82.92	93.56	69.73
Same period a year ago	73.43	72.14	74.22	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	ADAMS EXPRESS	44	42	42	— 1¾
4,200	Advance Rumely	42½	35½	36¼	— 5¾
600	Advance Rumely pf.	70	69	69⅛	— ⅝
4,000	Ajax Rubber	101⅝	101	101½	— 2
1,500	Alaska Gold Mines	3	2⅝	2¾	+ ¼
2,600	Alaska Juneau	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
13,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	41⅞	38	38¼	— 1⅝
300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf.	93	92½	93	+ 1½
3,700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	102⅞	101	101½	— 1½
200	Am. Bank Note	46	46	46	+ 2¼
3,500	Am. Beet Sugar	87¼	84	84½	— 1¼
4,000	Am. Bosch Magneto	116	111	113⅜	+ 2½
200	Am. Brake Shoe & F. pf.	170	170	170	— 5
19,700	Am. Can	53¾	50½	51	— 1¾
500	Am. Can pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	+ 1¼
93,800	Am. Car & Foundry	132	125⅛	126½	..
200	Am. Car & Foundry pf.	116	115	116	+ ½
3,800	Am. Cotton Oil	59	54	*56	— ½
200	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	92	91	92	+ ½
3,800	Am. Drug. Syndicate	12¼	11⅛	11⅞	+ ⅞
200	Am. Express	93	90¼	93	..
18,400	Am. Hide & Leather	34⅞	31⅝	32	— 1¾
6,000	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	123	119	119	— 3¾
2,000	Am. Ice	54	49½	49½	— 1
500	Am. Ice pf.	70	68	68	— 2
51,000	Am. International	101½	94⅛	94¾	— 5¼
12,700	Am. Linseed	77¾	74	74	— 2¾
200	Am. Linseed pf.	95	94	94	— 2
129,600	Am. Locomotive	93⅝	84½	87	+ ½
10,400	Am. Malt & Grain	63	58½	60	+ 1
28,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	78⅜	74¾	75½	— 3
530	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	106½	106	106	..
500	Am. Snuff	123⅞	120	123	— 1
19,700	Am. Steel Fdys.	43⅜	40	40⅝	..
600	Am. Steel Fdys. pf.	96½	95⅝	95⅝	..
8,000	Am. Sugar Ref.	133¼	127	128	— 2½
50	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	116½	116½	116½	— 1½
63,200	Am. Sumatra Tobacco pf	96¾	80¾	83¼	—13⅜
100	Am Sumatra Tob. pf.	98½	98½	98½	..
58,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	103¼	96¾	101	— 1⅞
1,400	Am. Tobacco	233	220	*220	— 7
400	Am. Tobacco pf., new	100½	100	100	— ⅝
19,600	Am. Woolen	115⅞	110	113	+ ¾
300	Am. Woolen pf.	107½	107	107	— 2½
6,900	Am. Writing Paper pf.	64	60	60½	— 1⅛
3,800	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	26	22	22	— 2¼
400	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	59	57½	57½	..
31,100	Anaconda Copper	69½	66	66	— 2½
22,300	Assets Realization	5¾	2⅞	3	+ ½
2,600	Associated D. G.	57	54	54	— 3¼
300	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	82	82	82	+ 2
200	Associated Oil	92	91	91	+ 1
7,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92½	89¾	90	— 1½
500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	81½	81	81	..
600	Atlantic Coast Line	96½	94⅞	95	— 1
8,000	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	154¾	141	144½	— 9¾
400	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	74½	73	74½	+ ⅜
288,100	BALDWIN LOCO.	116	105¼	103⅜	+ ⅛
6,100	Baltimore & Ohio	43⅛	40¼	41	— 1⅜
500	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	54	53¼	54	+ 1
2,400	Barrett Co.	124	117	117⅞	— 2¼
2,700	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1½	1½	— ¼
100	Bethlehem Steel	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	+ 3⅜
95,800	Bethlehem Steel, Class B	88⅞	83½	84⅜	— 3
100	Bethlehem Steel 7% pf.	107	107	107	..
800	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	112¾	111⅞	111⅞	— ⅝
8,700	Booth Fisheries	20½	19	19⅛	— 1⅜
30	Brooklyn Edison Elec.	102	102	102	+ ¾
7,800	Brooklyn R. T.	28¾	24⅜	24⅝	— 3⅜
500	Brooklyn R. T. c. of d.	22¾	20¾	20¾	— 1⅛
200	Brooklyn Union Gas	82	80¼	80¼	— 6¼
200	Brown Shoe	95¾	95	95	..
200	Brown Shoe pf.	99	97½	97½	— 1¼
5,200	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	13⅛	12	13	— ¼
800	Burns Bros.	143	136	140	+ 5¾
1,700	Butterick Co.	33	32¼	32¼	— 2⅞
9,300	Butte Cop. & Zinc	13⅛	12½	12½	— 1⅛
5,700	Butte & Superior	25⅛	24	24⅜	— ¼
5,800	CADDO CENT. O. & R.	37	35¼	35¼	— 1
5,200	California Pack	71	67½	67½	— 1⅞
33,000	California Pet.	50¼	43	44⅝	..
2,000	California Pet. pf.	84	80⅞	83½	+ 3
600	Calumet & Ariz.	76	74½	74½	— ½
9,100	Canadian Pacific	157	153	155	— 1¾
3,700	Central Foundry	38	32½	34	..
2,200	Central Foundry pf.	70	61½	61½	— 5½
90,900	Central Leather Co.	103	93¾	93¾	— 6½
200	Central Leather Co. pf.	112	111	111	— 3
100	Certain-Teed Products	43½	43½	43½	+ 1⅜
11,500	Cerro de Pasco Copper	54⅞	51	52	— 2
1,100	Chandler Motor	239	232	234	— 2½
4,300	Ches. & Ohio	57¼	53¾	56¼	— ½
400	Chi. & East Ill. eq. t. r.	10⅜	9½	9½	— ½
1,100	Chi. Great West.	9½	9	9	— ⅜
1,200	Chi. Great West. pf.	25½	24¾	24¾	— ¼
9,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	44⅝	41¼	42	..
7,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	67½	62	62⅞	..
2,000	Chi. & Northwestern	93½	91⅛	91⅛	— 1¼
200	Chi. & Northwestern pf.	125	125	125	— 1⅞
400	Chi. Pneu. Tool	78	77	78	+ 5
5,100	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	25⅜	23⅜	23⅝	— 1⅜
340	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 7% pf.	73¼	72	72	+ 1
2,000	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 6% pf.	61	59¼	60	..
14,400	Chile Copper	24⅝	23⅞	23½	— ¼
5,800	Chino Copper	45⅝	42¼	42¼	— 3¾
400	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	47	46	46	— 2
100	Cluett-Peabody	83	83	83	+ 3
100	Cluett-Peabody pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ 1¼
5,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	46	43½	43½	— 1⅜
1,400	Colorado Southern	23	22½	22½	— ⅝
4,200	Columbia Gas & Elec.	59⅞	58½	59	..
500	Comput. Tab Recording	48	43½	47	..
300	Consol. Cigar pf.	81½	78	*78	— 3
3,300	Consolidated Gas	99¼	94¾	95	— 3¾
12,900	Consol. Interstate Cal M	20½	19	19⅜	— ⅝
14,600	Continental Can	96	84¾	95½	+ 9¾
65,900	Continental Candy	14⅝	12⅜	12½	— 1⅜
46,700	Corn Products Ref.	81⅞	77	77½	— 4
300	Corn Products Ref. pf.	107⅝	106	106	— 1
133,740	Crucible Steel	141¾	132¾	137½	+ ½
100	Crucible Steel pf.	101	101	101	..
14,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	33⅞	31¾	32½	— 1¼
2,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	79¼	77⅜	78½	..
2,800	Cuban-Am. Sugar	250	209⅞	250	+45¼
200	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	104¾	102	104¾	— 1¼
300	DELAWARE & HUD.	105⅛	104⅛	104⅛	— ⅞
100	Del., Lack. & West.	186	186	186	— ¾
400	Denver & Rio Grande	10½	9⅜	9⅜	+ ¼
8,300	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	16½	14	14	— 1⅞
23	Detroit Edison Co.	118	118	118	..
600	Dome Mines	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ½
200	Duluth, S. S. & Atl.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— 1¼
7,000	ELK HORN COAL	39½	36¾	38	— 1
100	Elk Horn Coal pf.	44	44	44	— ½
100	Emerson-Brantingham	31	31	31	..
3,100	Endicott-Johnson	108¾	103⅝	105	— ½
500	Endicott-Johnson pf.	103¾	103	103	— ½
5,300	Erie	16⅞	15⅞	16	— ¼
4,700	Erie 1st pf.	26¼	24¼	24¼	— 2
600	Erie 2d pf.	19	17⅝	17⅝	— 1
13,700	FAMOUS P.-LASKY	108½	104	106	+ 1
600	Federal Min. & Smelt.	17	13	13	— 3
2,200	Federal Min. & Sm. pf.	38	33	34¼	— 2¾
10,300	Fisher Body	90¼	83	89	+ 6¼
700	Fisher Body pf.	100¼	100⅛	100¼	+ ¼
14,500	Fisk Rubber	46⅞	45	45½	..
14,200	Freeport Texas	51½	46	*46½	— 3½
4,800	GASTON, W. & W.	32½	30½	30⅝	— ⅝
1,000	General Chemical	180	179½	180	— 5
11,800	General Cigar	86¾	82	82	— 1
600	General Electric	165	162¼	164⅝	+ 1⅞
16,400	General Motors	224½	217	217½	— 1⅝
200	General Motors pf.	90½	90¾	90⅝	— ⅛
3,600	General Motors deb.	86⅝	86⅛	86½	..
11,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	78½	74	74⅛	— 3⅜
300	Goodrich pf.	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
400	Granby Consol.	70½	67⅛	70½	+ 2½
5,600	Great Northern pf.	89¼	86	86	— 1¼
11,600	Great Nor. cfs. for ore p	44½	41½	42	— 1¼
1,800	Greene-Cananea Cop.	43	41¾	41¾	— ¼
900	Gulf States Steel	61	59	60	+ 1
200	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf.	39	38	39	..
600	HARTMAN CORP.	88¼	87	88	— ¾
23,500	Haskell & Barker	64⅞	58	60¼	+ ½
100	Homestake Mining	72	72	72	— 8
400	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	95½	94⅛	94½	— ⅞
17,900	Inspiration Copper	62	59⅛	59⅜	— 2
7,200	Interborough Con.	7	5⅝	6¼	+ ½
9,000	Interborough Con. pf.	23⅝	17⅞	18	— 3½
1,300	Internat. Agricul.	29¾	28	29	+ 1
1,100	Internat. Agricul. pf.	84¼	81¼	82⅛	— ⅞
3,100	Internat. Harv., new	133¼	130⅛	131	— 2
65,700	Internat. Mer. Mar.	57¾	51½	52¾	— 3½
22,900	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	115⅞	111⅞	112¾	— 1½
12,500	Internat. Nickel	27⅜	26⅛	26¼	— ¾
400	Internat. Nickel pf.	96	93½	93½	— 3
19,500	Internat. Paper	59⅞	56⅝	56⅝	— 2¼
300	Internat. Paper pf., stpd	76	75½	76	— ⅜
100	Iowa Central	6	6	6	— 1⅜
11,900	JEWEL TEA	33⅜	24	25½	— 7½
400	Jewel Tea pf.	76	70½	70½	— 6¾
1,200	Jones Bros. Tea	37½	36½	36⅝	— 1⅞
700	KAN. CITY SOUTH.	20½	19¼	19½	— ¼
200	Kan. City South. pf.	51	50	51	+ 1
200	Kayser (J.) & Co. 1st pf.	117	117	117	..
2,300	Kelly Springfield Tire	131	126	126	— 3¼
21,360	Kelly Springf. Tire rts.	⅞	⅛	¾	+ ⅝
500	Kelly Springf. Tire pf.	98½	95	98½	+ 3½
1,599	Kelly Springf. T. pf. rts.	3	½	3	+ 2⅛
1,100	Kelsey Wheel	71	66	66	+ 6
7,800	Kennecott Copper	37½	36	36	— 1⅛
46,000	Keystone Tire & R.	92½	83⅝	83½	— ¼
4,700	LACKAWANNA STEEL	82	78⅛	78⅛	— 1⅞
1,800	Lee Rubber & Tire	31⅞	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅞
2,200	Lehigh Valley	50	48½	49	— 1⅛
200	Liggett & Myers pf.	113⅛	113	113⅛	— ⅞
200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	71	71	71	+ 3½
200	Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf.	100	100	100	..
5,050	Lorillard (P.) Co.	237	216	219½	—10½
200	Louis. & Nash.	110¼	108½	108½	— 4
100	MANHATTAN ELEV.	80	80	80	..
1,000	Manhattan Shirt	33⅝	31¼	33⅝	+ 3⅛
300	Marlin-Rockwell	72	68	70	+ 3
7,900	Maxwell Motors	49¾	46¾	46⅜	— ¾
2,600	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	74¾	72¼	73½	— ¼
2,700	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	38	35	36	+ 1⅛
1,100	May Dept. Stores	101½	97½	*97½	+ 3½
53,200	Mexican Petroleum	180	173	174	— 1¼
2,100	Miami Copper	28	27	27⅛	— ⅝
37,000	Midvale Steel	52¾	49¾	50½	— 1⅝
3,000	Minn. & St. Louis, new	18¾	15⅝	15⅝	— 2⅝
35,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	15⅜	13½	13⅝	— ⅞
2,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	21	18¼	18½	— 1½
17,900	Mo. Pacific	29½	27⅝	27¾	— 1
1,700	Mo. Pacific pf.	51½	49½	49½	— 1
1,300	Montana Power	73⅜	71	71	— 1
3,200	NATIONAL ACME	39	36¼	*36¼	— ⅝
400	National Biscuit	118	116⅜	116⅜	— 2½
400	National Cloak & Suit	83⅞	80¼	83⅞	— ⅜
100	National Cloak & S. pf.	107	107	107	— ½
3,300	National Cond. & Cable	20	18	18	— ⅞
1,900	National Enam. & S.	76	73¼	*73¼	..
2,700	National Lead	82	79¼	79¼	— 1¾
200	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅝
4,700	Nevada Con. Cop.	19	18	18	— ⅝
600	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	36⅞	36	36	+ 2
3,500	N. Y. Air Brake	119	111	111½	+ 3½
8,200	N. Y. Central	74⅛	72¼	73	— ½
100	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	48	48	48	— 1
19,800	New York Dock	69¾	59¾	62¼	+ 3¼
3,700	New York Dock pf.	73	67½	70½	+ 5½
5	N. Y., Lack. & West.	92	92	92	..
22,400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	34⅝	31	32	— 1⅝
500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	21	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
1,400	Norfolk & Western	100⅞	100	100⅞	+ ¾
100	North American	58	58	58	— ⅝
7,700	Northern Pacific	89¾	86½	86½	— 1¼
4,000	Nova Scotia S. & C.	82	75⅝	76	..
38,800	OHIO CITIES GAS	54½	51¼	*51⅝	— ½
800	Ohio Fuel Supply	51¾	51	51⅝	— 2⅜
900	Ontario Mining	7¾	7	7¼	+ ¼
19,100	Oklahoma Prod. & R.	10⅞	10	10	— ⅜
1,800	Owens Bottle	58	55½	56	+ 1
900	PACIFIC GAS & ELEC	69	67	67	— ½
500	Pacific Mail	39⅞	37⅝	38	..
4,300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	38¾	33	38¾	+ 5¾
161,200	Pan-Am. Pet. & T.	112⅝	104	109⅝	+ 3½
14,000	Penn. Seab. Steel	46⅝	42½	43⅝	— 1⅜
4,900	Penn. Railroad	44	43⅝	43⅝	— ¼
1,066	People's Gas, Chicago	46¾	45	45	..
100	Peoria & Eastern	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
3,000	Pere Marquette	19¾	17¾	18	— 1
700	Pere Marquette prior pf.	62	61½	61½	+ ½
3,200	Philadelphia Co.	36½	35	35	— 1¼
12,800	Pierce-Arrow	55¾	51½	52½	— 1⅜
300	Pierce-Arrow pf.	107¼	107	107	— ¼
11,200	Pierce Oil	22	20⅞	21⅜	— ⅛
13,900	Pittsburgh Coal	71⅛	67	67	— 3½
200	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	95	95	95	— 2
2,800	Pitts. & West Va.	34⅞	32¼	32⅝	— 1⅞
100	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	81	81	81	— 1½
2,800	Pond Creek Coal	20¾	19⅜	20	+ 1
18,900	Pressed Steel Car	92⅝	85⅝	*86	+ 2
1,900	Pullman Company	120	118	118	— ½
3,800	Punta Allegre Sugar	68	63⅝	63⅞	— 5⅛
8,800	RAILWAY STL. SPG.	95	87½	89	— 3¼
4,600	Ray Consol. Copper	24¾	23½	23½	— 1¼
25,500	Reading	80½	77⅞	79¼	+ ¼
200	Reading 1st pf.	35½	35½	35½	..
1,200	Remington Typewriter	75½	72	72	— 2
13,400	Republic Iron & Steel	90⅝	86⅛	86⅛	— 1⅛
400	Republic Motor Truck	49	47¾	48	— 1¼
1,700	Roy. Dutch-Am. shares	94½	88¼	88⅜	+ 2½
120,600	Do N. Y. shares	92⅝	88½	89⅝	+ ¼
600	ST. JOSEPH LEAD	15	14½	14½	— ⅝
12,000	St. Louis-San Francisco	20⅜	18	18	— ⅜
400	St. Louis-San Fran. pf.	27	25⅛	27	— 1⅝
600	St. Louis S. W.	16⅞	14⅛	16⅞	— ⅛
300	St. Louis S. W. pf.	30	29	30	..
300	Savage Arms	74½	71¼	71¼	— 1¾
16,000	Saxon Motor	28½	23⅝	25¼	— ⅝
100	Seaboard Air Line	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..
100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	19	19	19	+ 1¼
300	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	204	203	203	— 1¼
200	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	— ¼
100	Shattuck-Arizona	15½	15½	15½	— 2
113,300	Sinclair Oil Refining	57⅞	53⅞	55	+ ½
3,600	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	63½	60½	62	+ ½
42,100	Southern Pacific	98⅜	95⅛	95¼	— 2
100	So. Porto Rica Sug.	180	180	180	+ 5½
10,700	Southern Railway	26½	25	25	— ½
1,000	Southern Ry. pf.	64	62½	62¾	+ ¼
6,600	Stromberg Carburetor	82¾	73	73½	— 7½
102,500	Studebaker Co.	108½	101⅛	103	— 2¾
6,400	Stutz Motor	114	106	106⅛	— 4
1,000	Superior Steel	41⅞	40⅛	40⅛	— 1¾
100	Superior Steel 1st pf.	105	105	105	..
8,100	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	14½	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅝
8,800	Texas Co.	260	250	250	— 6¼
33,000	Texas & Pacific	50½	44¾	45	— 2¼
1,000	Third Avenue	20	19	19	— 2¾
66,300	Tobacco Products	107	100	100⅞	— 2⅝
10,000	Transcontinental Oil	46¼	45	45⅝	..
1,000	Transue & Williams	59	57¾	58	+ 2
400	UNION BAG & PAPER	85	84	85	+ 1½
11,800	Union Pacific	126	122⅝	123⅝	— 1⅜
400	Union Pacific pf.	70	69⅛	70	..
4,400	United Alloy Steel	53¾	51⅛	51¼	— 1¾
300	United Cigar Stores	201	200	200	..
300	United Drug	160	155	160	+10
1,100	United Drug 1st pf.	52	51⅛	51⅛	— ⅛
100	United Drug rcts 1st pf.	21	21	21	..
100	United Drug 2d pf.	155	155	*155	+ 6½
300	United Fruit	180¼	178	180¼	+ ¾
800	United Rys. Inv.	11½	11	11	— ⅝
500	United Rys. Inv. pf.	24	22	24	— ½
213,600	United Retail Stores	112¼	105¼	107	— 1
61,500	United Retail Stores rts.	19	16	16¼	..
7,300	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	38⅜	33⅞	34⅛	— 2¾
300	U. S. Express	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅝
29,400	U. S. Food Products	82¾	78	78	— 3½
25,500	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	136¾	127½	133⅜	— ⅝
100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	— ¼
1,500	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	45	42	42¾	+ ¾
29,400	U. S. Rubber	127¾	121⅜	123	— 3½
700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114	112½	113	— ½
2,300	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	67	64¼	64¼	— 2
300	U. S. Smelt., R. & M. pf.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	— ⅛
582,200	U. S. Steel	105⅜	101¼	102¾	— 1⅞
800	U. S. Steel pf.	116	115	115	— ¼
9,100	Utah Copper	88¾	83½	84	— 3⅜
400	Utah Securities	16⅞	16½	16½	..
4,000	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	84¼	80	80¼	— 3¾
100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	113¼	113¼	113¼	— ¾
200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	60	60	60	..
4,400	WABASH	10⅞	10	10	— ½
2,400	Wabash pf. A	31⅝	30¾	31⅝	+ ⅞
500	Wabash pf. B	20½	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅝
200	Wells Fargo Express	62⅞	61	61	— 1
18,500	Western Maryland	13¼	12	12⅜	— ⅛
200	Western Pacific	21	21	21	..
100	Western Pacific pf.	55½	55½	55½	+ 1½
500	Western Union Tel.	85½	85½	85½	— ½
300	Westinghouse Air Brake	113¾	112	112	— 2
14,000	Westinghouse E. & M.	54⅛	52½	52½	— 1⅜
1,000	Wheeling & Lake Erie	10	9	9	— 1
10,400	White Motors	63¼	59¼	59⅝	— 1¾
10,400	Wilson & Co.	90⅝	85¼	86½	+ 3½
28,900	Willys-Overland	33⅝	31⅝	31½	— 1½
300	Willys-Overland pf.	95	95	95	..
800	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	128¼	127	127	— 3½
100	Woolworth pf.	116	116	116	— 1
1,400	Worthington Pump	72½	69	69	— 1

*Ex dividend.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$25,000

Williamston, N. C.
6% Sewer Bonds
Due June 1, 1922-59

Price to Yield 5¼%

Particulars of this and other issues of Municipal Bonds

Yielding 4.75% to 5.50%

Upon request for Circular B-100

Spitzer, Rorick & Company
Established 1871
Equitable Bldg., New York
Toledo Chicago

Woodward Iron Company

First and Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds

Dated January 1st, 1913 Due January 1st, 1952

Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

L&D

Summary of

INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER

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Circular on request

LIGGETT & DREXEL
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
61 BROADWAY N.Y.
Phone · Bowling Green 6780
105 DEVONSHIRE ST. BOSTON

MUNICIPAL BONDS

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

		MATURITY	YIELD
*$697,000	Hartford, Conn., 4¼s	1920-27	4.30%
140,000	Hartford, Conn., 4s	1936	4.40
45,000	Minneapolis, Minn., 4s	1936	4.50
*40,000	Jersey City, N. J., 5s	1923	4.50
*145,000	North Bergen, N. J., 5s	1925	4.50
20,000	Multnomah Co., Ore., 5s	1929	4.625
100,000	Duval Co., Fla., 5s	1948	4.70
40,000	Oklahoma City, Okla., 5s	1935	4.70
*75,000	Everett, Wash., 5s	1936	4.75
25,000	Newport News, Va., 5s	1949	4.80
25,000	Portsmouth, Va., 6s	1928	4.95
50,000	Newbern, N. C., 6s	1922	5.00
25,000	Gila Co., Ariz., Sch. Dist. 6s	1939-29	5.10
44,000	Socorro Co., N. M., Sch. Dist. 6s	1949-29	$5.125
120,000	Price, Utah, 5s	1939-34	5.25

*Tax Exempt in their respective States.

Descriptive circular upon application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau St., New York
Boston St. Louis Portland, Me. Chicago

We offer

Industrial Preferred Stocks

Yielding from 7% to 8%

containing the following strong investment features:

1. Earnings largely in excess of dividend requirements.
2. Companies capable of great and profitable developments.

Our investment department specializes in preferred stocks of sound and long-established industrial properties which we have thoroughly investigated and recommend.

Richardson, Hill & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1870
Members { *New York Stock Exchange* / *Boston Stock Exchange* }
50 Congress St. Boston

Trustees and Investors
Ought to Know

what securities constitute a legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust funds in this State. Bonds of this class conform to the highest known requirements for safety. We have reprinted in booklet form the law restricting such investments, together with the

1919 Official List

of bonds which are believed to comply with the requirements of this law.

Ask for Booklet No. T-104

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street New York
Correspondents: R. L. Day & Co., Boston

Long Term Bonds

to yield 6½% to 7%

SYSTEMS
Baltimore & Ohio
New York Central
Southern Railway
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford

F. J. LISMAN & CO.
Specialists in Steam Railroad Securities Since 1890.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
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CHAIN STORE SECURITIES

because of the diversified risk incident to the type of merchandising make a strong appeal to careful investors.

A copy of a booklet outlining the salient features of Chain Store Securities will be sent on request.

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Investments
Commercial Paper
120 Broadway
New York
Chicago
Detroit
Los Angeles
Members New York Stock Exchange

We Recommend

City of Copenhagen

5½% Bonds

TO YIELD 6%

Circular upon request.

Wm. West & Co.
27 Pine St. New York

Short Term Investments

	Price and Int.	Yield
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco 6s, Aug., 1922	100	6%
Anaconda Copper Co. 6s, Jan., 1929	99¼	6⅛%
American Tel. & Tel. 6s, Feb., 1924	99½	6⅛%
Central of Georgia Ry. 6s, June, 1929	97¼	6⅜%
Cudahy Packing 1st Mtge. 7s, July 15, 1923	101⅝	6½%
C., B. & Q. R.R. (Joint) Coll. Tr. 4s, July, 1921	95½	6½%
Balt. & Ohio R. R. Coll. Tr. 6s, April, 1924	96½	6⅞%
Laclede Gas Lt. 1st Mtge. 7s, Jan., 1929	100	7%

Curtis & Sanger
Members New York, Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges
49 Wall Street New York
BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO CHICAGO

An Analysis of

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

A Prosperous Public Utility Company

For the past five years, including a period of war and high operating costs, earnings averaged $7.62 a share on the common stock. Present earnings estimated at the rate of 11% per annum or over twice the present 5% annual dividend rate.

Circular C-3 sent upon request.

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exch. N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch. New York Produce Exch. Chicago Board of Trade. Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Ass'n.

20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

Valuing Oil Properties

The U. S. Government has outlined a method for determining the quantity and value of the oil in the ground. For valuations in the older fields use is made of an average decline curve, based on studies showing that while the rate of decline in production varies over the country as a whole, the rates for individual properties show a striking similarity.

The Government decline curves for any particular section may be extended and the results made to show very conservatively and within reasonable limits just what the property may be expected to produce.

This scientific application is now being utilized practically, preliminary to the purchase of oil properties, and also as a basis of taxation by governments.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

Mississippi River Power Company

1st Mortgage 5% Bonds

Due January, 1951

Price to Yield About 6½%

Net earnings are nearly double the interest on these bonds.

They are secured by first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which owns one of the largest hydro-electric developments in the world located on the Mississippi River at Keokuk, Iowa.

Power is sold to public utility and industrial companies in the surrounding territory, including St. Louis, East St. Louis, Burlington and Fort Madison.

Circular B-2, containing detailed information, sent upon request.

Stone & Webster
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 6020
Boston Chicago

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

$140,000
CITY OF AKRON, OHIO, 5% BONDS
Due 1925-29, Inclusive
To Yield 4.50%

$130,000
SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO, 5% BONDS
Due 1923-25, Inclusive
To Yield 4.60%

$45,000
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., SCHOOL DISTRICT 6% BONDS
Due June 1, 1949
Price to Yield 5.15%

Particulars on request.

STACY & BRAUN
5 Nassau Street,
Toledo. New York. Cincinnati

Federal Income Tax Exempt

Municipal Bonds

Yielding 4½% to 5¼%

Equivalent to taxable bonds

Yielding 10¼% to 12%

on $100,000 Income

Further particulars on application.

BRANDON, GORDON AND WADDELL
Ground Floor, Singer Building
89 Liberty Street, New York

STEEL FAILS TO HOLD IMPROVEMENT PACE

Is Still Strong and Active, but Labor Unrest Affects Market—Ingot Output Gains.

STRIKES CUT IRON MOVING

Scrap Market Is Dull, with Prices Lower—Tin Plate Mills Are Busy.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 17.—The steel market has failed to maintain the pace of improvement that characterized June and July. It is still strong and active, but it has not experienced any further improvement in the past week or two. As soon as steel market conditions began to improve, about the second week in May, there were some who immediately concluded that the improvement would continue without interruption until within a short time the mills would be operating at capacity and falling behind in deliveries. It required a sanguine temperament and a vivid imagination to make such prognostications, seeing that at the time the mills were operating at only 50 per cent. of capacity, but the predictions were made, nevertheless.

Steel producers have no hesitancy in ascribing a cause to the more conservative spirit now in evidence, the cause being labor unrest. The steel mills have little expectation that there will be any labor difficulties within the industry. Their fears relate to what will occur with their customers. Striking a general average, much more labor is involved in the consumption or utilization of steel from the form in which it leaves the steel mills, than is involved in producing the metal. Very little steel passes from the mill direct into consumption or employment. If the customers of the steel industry are short of labor they cannot take as much steel as they would otherwise be in a position to use.

Production 73 Per Cent. of Capacity.

Steel ingot production in July was at the rate of about 35,700,000 gross tons a year, the computation being based upon the monthly ingot report made by the American Iron and Steel Institute. Productive capacity is approximately 49,000,000 tons a year, so that operations in July were at about 73 per cent. of capacity. This compares with 67 per cent. in June, 54 per cent. in May, and 65 per cent. in April, so that the increase in production has been even more rapid than was the previous decrease. Production at the end of July was at fully 75 per cent. of capacity, while at the middle of May it evidently was at not more than about 50 per cent., so that there was an increase of one-half in the rate in the short space of two and a half months. Production is now at about 80 per cent. of capacity, but after such a rapid increase there may easily be a pause before further gains are made.

Steel exports amount to something like 20 per cent. of the production. The domestic consumption is remarkably large, in view of the fact that several lines of consumption are taking little steel. Thus the railroads, which normally take from 15 to 25 per cent. of the total steel output in rails, locomotives and cars, bridges, buildings, &c., are now receiving scarcely any steel at all. Again, normally, a very large proportion of the total steel produced passes into large permanent structures—bridges, skyscrapers, power plants and the like—whereas now the consumption of steel along that line is relatively light. The trade is surprised at the large quantity of steel taken by the remaining customers of the industry, when the situation is that capacity has increased 40 per cent. since the war started, and 80 per cent. of the existing capacity is employed.

The steel mills are under contract for by far the major portion of their prospective output to the end of the year, and until there is demand from new quarters business will largely be along the line of specifications being filed against contracts. Most contracts already are well specified against, some consumers already having placed specifications for shipment as late as November. The large increase in the United States Steel Corporation's unfilled obligations during June and July indicates the freedom with which contracts were offered and accepted, the unfilled obligations having increased by 610,545 tons in June and 685,806 tons in July. In the six preceding months, December to May, inclusive, there were continued and fairly uniform decreases averaging 640,000 tons a month. With the uncertainties that now surround the situation, however, mills are reported as being less willing to accept contracts than formerly.

Iron ore shipments from the lakes in July amounted to 9,173,429 tons, making the season total to Aug. 1 25,181,848 tons, or 15 per cent. less than the movement in the same period last year. Shipments this month are greatly restricted by the strikes of dock workers at the head of the lakes, but there will be no iron ore shortage, as consumption last Winter and Spring fell far short of the amount provided for by last season's shipments.

Scrap Market Still Dull.

The scrap market continues dull, with prices on a slightly lower level than a fortnight ago, and mills generally are indisposed to make additional purchases for the time being. The market no longer is favorable for the disposal of scrap bought by dealers from the Government for speculative purposes. The permit situation on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad has put a little cheap scrap into the market in cases in which permits were refused by consignees at Monessem. The withdrawal of mills as buyers may be attributed directly to their concluding that it is cheaper to use more pig iron than pay the prices that had to be paid for scrap a fortnight ago.

Added to this, scrap increases output, and in certain circumstances could be worth more than pig iron, but there has been some change in the steel outlook of late, whereby mills are not so anxious for output, and thus they have less occasion to use scrap. Prices in general are quoted at the same level as a week ago, representing a decline from the preceding week, but there is an advance from last week on heavy breakable scrap from $21 to $21.50, as it is in demand within that range for open hearth furnace use, being almost as useful as pig iron.

The plate market is firmer, and concessions from the existing regular price are hard to obtain. There is heavy absorption of plates in making large sizes of pipe, for which there has been a capacity demand for months, and with a moderate scattering demand the plate mills are not so badly off. The last important plate business done at 2.50c was by the Pennsylvania Railroad, involving all or a considerable part of 8,000 tons inquired for. The sales of the mills in the past two or there weeks are the best experienced in a long time, and they are holding to the 2.65c figure.

Virtually all the continuous bar mills in the Pittsburgh and Youngstown districts are substantially in full operation, and even some of the hand mills are operating. As the output of the latter is small, it may be said that merchant steel bar production is at least 90 per cent. of the entire capacity. Makers of cold drawn steel are specifying very freely on their merchant bar contracts, operating at fullest capacity on sizes 2¼ inch and lower. The market is maintained strictly at the regular price of 2.35c, base.

Report Ferromanganese Drop.

Reports are that a moderate tonnage of English ferromanganese has been sold at about $105, delivered, but exact details are not available. This would represent concessions from the asking price that has lately obtained on English ferromanganese—$105 c. i. f.—by amounts equal to the freight. The exact market situation would be disclosed were there anything like a fair run of inquiry, but this has continued light, and what has come out was not always followed by transactions. Thus the inquiry from the Cleveland district for 500 tons was withdrawn, no purchase being made.

Open market demand for rolling billets is very limited, but heavy shipments are reported against contracts. There is a fair running demand for forging billets in the usual small lots.

There is a shortage of sheet bars among independent consumers, but the leading interest maintains it has lost no tin plate or sheet production through shortage of sheet bars. There is an inquiry for no less than 18,000 tons of sheet bars from a producer-consumer interest which normally has a little excess of sheet bars to sell in the open market. The price is strictly maintained at $42, but instead of this being f. o. b. Pittsburgh or Youngstown, as usual, the mills in the latter place have lately been indisposed to equalize with Pittsburgh because of there being no sheet bars offered by the Pittsburgh district.

Some of the large tin plate interests now assert they have enough business on books to assure them of full or nearly full operation until Nov. 1, or even two weeks later, these estimates covering decidedly longer periods than those hitherto made. The change in the situation is due, in part, to the magnitude of the California fruit and vegetable packs, the demands of which, until recently, were curtailed by the consumption of stocks. Tin plate is still being shipped to California for can making, while cans are being shipped from points as far East as New Castle, Penn., the shipping of cans showing how urgent is the demand, as it is much more economical to ship tin plate and make the cans locally.

Pacific Coast Pack Beats Record.

The latest estimate is that the Pacific Coast pack, on the whole, will be about 50 per cent. in excess of the best previous record. This item is of general interest, outside the trade, by reason of the possible influence it may exert on the cost of living. About 90 per cent. of the tin mills are in operation. On account of the railroad strike in the Chicago district, the leading interest is able to operate only half its tin plate plant at Gary, Ind., which cuts out the equivalent of twelve regular tin mills. The two largest independent plants in this district have seventy-four mills between them, and seventy-two of these are in operation.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of this city this week advanced its price on spikes 7-16th of an inch and smaller by $5 a ton, making the base price 3.60c., with regular extras. No change is made on the ½-inch and base sizes, which the company still quotes at 3.35c., base, ½-inch taking the card extra of 15 cents per 100 pounds. It is expected that other spike manufacturers will make a corresponding advance on small spikes, as they are dissatisfied with the card extras, on the present scale of costs, and there is a very fair demand. For standard spikes the condition remains of there being scarcely any demand at all.

The local pig iron market is very firm, but not distinctly active. In the matter of changes in demand and supply there is almost a deadlock. The furnaces operating are sufficient, although barely so, to supply current requirements, but, on the other hand, there is not a broad enough demand to take care of additional furnaces, and thus the supply of pig iron is far from plentiful, while at the same time there are many idle furnaces. The Western Pennsylvania and Valley furnaces generally have not changed quotations, and the market remains as follows: Bessemer, $27.95; basic, $25.75; foundry, $26.75; forge, $25.75. These prices are at Valley furnaces, freight to Pittsburg being $1.40.

The Connellsville coke market is a shade firmer as to furnace grade, and is much stronger as to foundry grade. Several of the old line producers of foundry coke have marked their price up from $5.50 to $6 and are effecting sales at the advanced price. The market is quotable in general as follows: Prompt furnace, $3.85@$4; contract furnace, $4.25@$4.50; prompt foundry, $5@$6.

MONEY RATES.

	On Call— High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Aug. 11	6 @7	6 @6½	6 @7	6 @6¼
Aug. 12	6 @6¼	5¼@6	5¼@6	6 @6½
Aug. 13	5¾@6	3½@4	3½@4	5¾@6
Aug. 14	5 @5½	3½	3½	5 @5¼
Aug. 15	4 @4½	3½	3½	4 @4½
Aug. 16	Exchange closed.			
Weeks' range—				
High			7	6¼
Low			3½	4
Same week last year—				
High			6	6
Low			5¾	6
Year to date—				
High			20	10
Low			3½	4
Corresponding period last year—				
High			6	6
Low			1¾	1¾

	On Time— 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Aug. 11	6@7	6@7	6@7
Aug. 12	6@7	6@7	6@7
Aug. 13	6@7	6@7	6@7
Aug. 14	6@6½	6@6½	6@6½
Aug. 15	6@6½	6@6½	6@6½
Aug. 16	Exchange closed.		
Week's range—			
High	7	7	7
Low	6	6	6
Same week last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	5¾	6	6
Year to date—			
High	8	8	8
Low	5	5	5¾
Corresponding period last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4⅜@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4½@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5 @6

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days....5¼@5½
4 to 6 months....5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....5¾

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Within 15 Days. Incl. Member Banks' Collateral Notes	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.	61 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	4	4¾	4¾
New York	4	4¾	4¾
Philadelphia	4	4¾	4¾
Cleveland	4¼	4¾	4¾
Richmond	4¼	4¾	4¾
Atlanta	4¼	4¾	4¾
Chicago	4¼	4¾	4¾
St. Louis	4	4½	4¾
Minneapolis	4¼	4¾	5
Kansas City	4¼	5	5
Dallas	4¼	4¾	5
San Francisco	4½	5	5

The rate of 3 to 4½ per cent. for one day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district.

Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness or Liberty Loan bonds:

	Agricultural & Live Stock Paper, Over 90 Days.	Within 15 Days, Inc. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	5	4	4¼
New York	5	4	4¼
Philadelphia	5	4	4¼
Cleveland	5¼	4	4¼
Atlanta	5	4	4¼
Richmond	5	4	4¼
Chicago	5½	4	4¼
St. Louis	5½	4	4¼
Minneapolis	5½	4	4¼
Kansas City	5¼	4	4¼
Dallas	5¼	4	4¼
San Francisco	5¼	4¼	4¼

Trade acceptances 1 to 60 days and 61 to 90 days at 4½ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Aug. 11	Par	Par	†15@25	Par
Aug. 12	Par	Par	†15@25	Par
Aug. 13	Par	Par	†15@25	Par
Aug. 14	Par	Par	†15@25	Par
Aug. 15	Par	Par	†15@25	Par
Aug. 16	Par	Par	†15@25	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money	3 Mos.	Short Bills.	Exch. on London.
Aug. 11	2¾	3⅛@3¼	3⅛@3⅜	33f 47c
Aug. 12	2¾	3⅛@3¼	3⅛@3⅜	33f 45c
Aug. 13	2¾	3⅛@3¼	3⅛@3⅜	33f 45c
Aug. 14	2¾	3⅛@3¼	3⅛@3⅜	33f 45c
Aug. 15	3¼	3¼	3⅛@3⅜	33f 45c
Aug. 16	3¼	3¼	3⅛@3⅜	33f 45c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol 2½s	British 4½s	Paris Rentes.
Aug. 11	58½	88	61f 85c
Aug. 12	58⅜	88	61f 30c
Aug. 13	58⅝	88¼	61f 00c
Aug. 14	58⅝	88¼	61f 00c
Aug. 15	59	88¼	61f 00c
Aug. 16	59	88¼	61f 00c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Aug. 11	58½d	$1.12⅞
Aug. 12	58⅜d	1.12⅞
Aug. 13	58⅞d	1.13
Aug. 14	58⅞d	1.12⅞
Aug. 15	59d	1.12⅞
Aug. 16	59d	1.12⅞

Why Industrial Preferred Stocks Are Popular

The preferred stocks of some of the strong industrial corporations, with no bonded indebtedness, are actually sounder than many bonds and notes.

They have *first* claim on all the assets. Their dividends are a first claim on the earnings. Many of them have liberal sinking funds and other special protective provisions.

Yielding *higher returns* than most bonds and being *exempt from normal Federal Income Tax*, preferred stocks are growing in popularity with prudent investors. In many states they are exempt from personal taxes.

We specialize in Preferred Stocks and offer a carefully selected line.

Write for Booklet "T."

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115 B'way Phone Rector 2020
Established 1870

CITY OF COPENHAGEN

25-Year 5½% Redeemable Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

We offer bonds of the present issue of $15,000,000 when, as and if issued at

93½ & Accrued Interest

Beginning 1925 at least $750,000 of these bonds will be drawn by lot and paid at par each year. Bonds thus drawn for early payment will yield a substantial premium above 6%.

Circular upon Request

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Members New York Stock Exchange
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Correspondence Invited

We invite correspondence on Stock Market commitments and all investment subjects. Frequent analytical reports issued and mailed gratis. Special weekly Cotton letter and Grain review upon request.

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Established 1887, Chicago

Members { NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE N.Y. COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE CLEVELAND STOCK EXCHANGE MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE MILWAUKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

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PERSONAL SERVICE FOR MEN

Whether you are a large or small investor or whether you buy outright or on the Partial Payment Plan, you will appreciate the pains-taking *personal service* of the Bankers Mortgage Company.

We appreciate the fact that each individual has his own investment problems. We would like to help solve them. You are invited to call or write.

Current list of Bond offerings S-811 on request.

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Capital $2,000,000
CHICAGO—DES MOINES—NEW YORK
112 W. Adams St. 512 Fifth Avenue
Write the Nearest Office

United States RUBBER RIGHTS

Specialists in Dividend Scrips & Rights

McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway. Phone Rector 7800

WANTED

Hudson Co. Gas Co. 5s
United El. Co. of N. J. 4s
Hackensack Water Co. 4s

Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Montgomery.
Jersey City, N. J.

6% GOLD NOTES

We own and offer for investment to yield about 6.18% the five year 6% Gold Notes of a long established and successful industrial corporation.

The net earnings during the past ten years have averaged nearly five times the average fixed charges for the same period.

The notes have a large equity behind them represented by $10,198,600 6% preferred stock, which has paid uninterrupted dividends since 1892, and by $20,237,100 common stock at present paying 4% dividends and listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
Bankers
59 Cedar Street New York

STANDARD OIL (NEW JERSEY)

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.

NEW 7% PREFERRED STOCK AND RIGHTS

WHEN, AS AND IF ISSUED.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

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Exclusive Private Wire Service between New York and Chicago. Orders executed quickly and carefully in securities listed on Chicago Stock Exchange, also unlisted securities.

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Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
111 Broadway, N. Y. City
Rector 1558-7557-2085
116 West Adams Street
Chicago, Ill.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Cities of		Yield
Fitzgerald, Ga.,	5s	4.80%
Ashland, Ky.,	5½s	4.80%
New Orleans, La.,	5s	4.70%
Butte, Mont.,	5s	4.75%
Missoula, Mont.,	4½s	4.80%
Columbia, S. C.,	4½s	4.75%
Chattanooga, Tenn.,	5s	4.70%
Knoxville, Tenn.,	5s	4.70%
Johnson, Tenn.,	5½s	5.125%
Counties of		
Thomas, Ga.,	5s	4.75%
Bell, Ky.,	5s	4.75%
Greenwood, S. C.,	5s	4.80%
Brazoria, Tex., R-D	5½s	5.15%
Amherst, Va.,	5s	4.80%
Franklin, O.,	5s	4.60%
Portage, O.,	5s	4.65%
Stark, O.,	5s	4.625%
Summit, O.,	5s	4.625%

WEIL, ROTH & CO.
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Tel. Rector 8625
Cincinnati Chicago

NEW ISSUE
Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes. Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits.

$220,000
Logan Co. Ohio
(BELLEFONTAINE, COUNTY SEAT)
5% Road Bonds

Due serially $11,000 each January 1st and July 1st, 1920 to 1929 inclusive.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Assessed valuation (1918) $19,139,810 00
Total Debt, including this issue.... 687,880.00
NET DEBT, less than 2%.
Population 1910....30,084.

Legality to be approved by John C. Thomson, Esq.

Price any maturity to yield 4.65%

FIELD, RICHARDS & CO.
100 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1856 Rector.
Cincinnati Cleveland Chicago Detroit

NEW ISSUE

$5,570,000

City and County of San Francisco
(California)

Gold 4½% Water Bonds

Dated July 1, 1910 Due July 1, 1924 to 1951, inc.

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1st and July 1st) payable at the office of the City Treasurer, or at the option of the holder at the Fiscal Agency of the City of San Francisco in New York City. Issued in denomination of $1,000 in coupon form, with the privilege of registration both as to principal and interest.

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, California and other States. Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits at 90% market value not exceeding par. Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes and tax exempt in California.

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES AND PRICES
(Accrued interest to be added)

$17,000 due July 1, 1924 @ 98.71
208,000 due July 1, 1925 @ 98.48
210,000 due July 1, 1926 @ 98.26
210,000 due July 1, 1927 @ 98.05
188,000 due July 1, 1928 @ 97.85
206,000 due July 1, 1929 @ 97.66
195,000 due July 1, 1930 @ 97.48
210,000 due July 1, 1931 @ 97.31
210,000 due July 1, 1932 @ 97.14
206,000 due July 1, 1933 @ 96.99
210,000 due July 1, 1934 @ 96.84
210,000 due July 1, 1935 @ 96.69
210,000 due July 1, 1936 @ 96.56
210,000 due July 1, 1937 @ 96.43
$209,000 due July 1, 1938 @ 96.30
209,000 due July 1, 1939 @ 96.18
209,000 due July 1, 1940 @ 96.07
210,000 due July 1, 1941 @ 95.96
210,000 due July 1, 1942 @ 95.86
210,000 due July 1, 1943 @ 95.76
210,000 due July 1, 1944 @ 95.67
210,000 due July 1, 1945 @ 95.58
210,000 due July 1, 1946 @ 95.50
210,000 due July 1, 1947 @ 95.42
210,000 due July 1, 1948 @ 95.34
209,000 due July 1, 1949 @ 95.26
210,000 due July 1, 1950 @ 95.19
144,000 due July 1, 1951 @ 95.13

Yielding about 4.80%

Harris, Forbes & Co. The National City Company
E. H. Rollins & Sons Redmond & Co.

Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation

Important Notice to Stockholders

As your Committee has ascertained that there is apparently a very large amount of common stock of Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation which is not owned by the persons in whose names the stock is registered, and as it is of the greatest importance to the shareholders that they should have an opportunity to deposit their stock under the Plan and Agreement of July 11th, 1919, the Committee has extended the time for deposits until and including ***September 1st, 1919,*** so that the Plan and Agreement may be brought to the attention of owners of stock who are not registered on the books.

Copies of the plan and agreement should be obtained at once from the Depositary, ***The Equitable Trust Company of New York,*** 37 Wall Street, New York City.

New York, August 15, 1919.

CHARLES HAYDEN, Chairman,
FREDERICK B. ADAMS,
A. J. BROSSEAU,
JAMES B. CLEWS,
GEORGE H. HOUSTON,
AMBROSE MONELL,
HENRY K. POMROY,
ANDREW V. STOUT,
Committee.

CHADBOURNE, BABBITT & WALLACE, Counsel,
14 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

H. J. WOLFF, Secretary,
14 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

International Motor Truck Corporation

Important Notice to Stockholders

As your Committee has ascertained that there is apparently a large amount of stock of International Motor Truck Corporation which is not owned by the persons in whose names the stock is registered, and as it is of the greatest importance to the shareholders that they should have an opportunity to deposit their stock under the Plan and Agreement of July 11th, 1919, the Committee has extended the time for deposits until and including ***September 1st, 1919,*** so that the Plan and Agreement may be brought to the attention of owners of stock who are not registered on the books.

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Bonds for Investment

Hambleton & Co.
Baltimore New York

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston New Haven

LISTED SECURITIES
Bought and Sold for Investment
OR
Conservative Margin Account

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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037

Bankers Trust Co.
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Spicer Manufacturing Co.

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

Bonds of Dominion of Canada

Barr & Schmeltzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. *Specialists.* New York

United States Rubber Rights
When, as & if issued
Bought—Sold—Quoted

GEO. A. HUHN & SONS
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Westinghouse El. & Mfg. Co.
Westinghouse Machine Co.

First Mortgage 6s, 1940

A direct obligation of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., constituting practically its only mortgage debt. Net inomec available for interest for the past three years has averaged almost three times the principal amount of these bonds.

Price to net 5.90%

Redmond & Co.
MEMBERS NEW YORK & PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGES
33 Pine St. New York
Union Arcade Bldg., Pittsburgh

THOMSON AND McKINNON
42 Broadway, New York
Telephone Broad 2460
The Rookery, Chicago

STOCKS BONDS
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PROVISIONS
Special Facilities for Executing orders in CARBIDE and PACKING Stocks on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

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Direct Private Wires to Chicago, Kansas City, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, New Orleans.

MILLER & CO.
Members
New York Stock Exchange

Securities Bought for Investment or Carried on Conservative Margin

120 BROADWAY
Branch Offices
212 FIFTH AVENUE
S.W. COR. 26 STREET
LONGACRE BUILDING
N.E. COR. 42nd ST. & BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Standard Oil of New Jersey
AND
Atlantic Ref. Co.
Preferred Stock & Rights
BOUGHT AND SOLD

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WILMINGTON TORONTO
PHILADELPHIA

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

Central Petroleum Com. & Pfd.
United Lt. & Rys.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Stern Brothers Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Hendee Mfg. Co.
New England Fuel Oil
Boston Mex.
Singer Manufacturing Co.
General Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Bought, Sold, Quoted
MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970.

Columbia Graphophone
Markoe, Morgan & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9710 Rector.

DEMAND FOR OIL GROWS WITH PEACE

Country's Output a Million and a Half Barrels Greater Per Month Than in 1918.

CONSUMPTION KEEPS PACE

Mexico Makes Up a Part of the Deficit—Exports of Crude Oil Far Less Than in War Time.

C. C. Osbon of the Geological Survey has prepared statistics on the oil industry in this country for the month of June last. The latest figures obtainable show that the quantity of crude petroleum run from wells and producers' field storage tanks and delivered to pipe lines, marketing companies, refineries, and other consumers in the United States in June 1919, amounted to approximately 31,239,000 barrels, an increase of 1,900,000 barrels, or 6.5 per cent., compared with May, 1919, and of 1,656,000 barrels, or 5.6 per cent., compared with June, 1918. The average daily rate in June, 1919, was 1,041,300 barrels, a quantity greater by 94,881 barrels, or a little more than 10 per cent., than the average daily rate in the preceding month, and by 55,200 barrels, or about 5.6 per cent., than the average daily rate in the corresponding month of last year.

The Mid-Continent region has been so divided in this summary as to show production separately in Oklahoma, Kansas, Central and North Texas, and North Louisiana. Data are not available to show the quantity of crude oil brought to the surface in May, 1919, in Central and North Texas, to which the petroleum industry is looking to offset the decline in some of the older fields. However, the quantity produced in Central and North Texas in June 1919, was 5,630,000 barrels, an increase of 4,516,000 barrels, or a little more than 400 per cent., compared with the production in June, 1918, which was only 1,114,000 barrels. It is noteworthy that more petroleum was brought to the surface in June, 1919, than in any preceding month. Credit for the greatest increase in June over May, 1919, is due to Central and North Texas.

Approximately 98 per cent. of the oil included in the following table was actually brought to the surface in the United States in the months specified, the remaining 2 per cent. consisting of runs or tank-car shipments from field storage. Data concerning the quantity of oil run into field storage are not available.

Production of domestic crude petroleum:

(Barrels of 42 gallons each.)

Field.	—June, 1919.— Total.	Daily Aver.	—June, 1918.— Total.	Daily Aver.
Appal'h'n	2,539,000	84,633	2,083,000	67,767
Lima-Ind.	311,000	10,367	281,000	9,367
Illinois	1,062,000	35,400	1,187,000	39,567
Mid-continent—			14,356,000	478,533
Okl.-Kan.	9,919,000	330,633	....	....
Cent. & N. Texas	5,630,000	187,667	....	....
N. La.	1,064,000	35,467	....	....
Gulf Coast	1,521,000	50,700	2,162,000	72,067
Rocky Mt.	1,131,000	37,700	1,077,000	35,900
California	8,062,000	268,733	8,487,000	282,900
Total	31,239,000	1,041,300	29,583,000	986,100

It is estimated that 27,758,000 barrels of domestic crude petroleum was delivered in June, 1919, to refineries and other consumers of crude oil and used for the manufacture of petroleum products and for fuel, or exported. This quantity is less by 2,110,000 barrels, or 7 per cent., than the quantity so delivered or consumed in May, 1919, and 1,091,000 barrels, or about 4 per cent., than the consumption in June, 1918. The average daily rate of consumption was 925,267 barrels, a decrease of 38,217 barrels, or about 4 per cent., compared with the daily rate in May, 1919, and of 36,366 barrels, or about 3.8 per cent., compared with the rate in June, 1918.

The surface reserve of domestic crude petroleum held on June 30, 1919, by pipe line and marketing companies and by refineries that receive it directly from the wells was approximately 135,646,000 barrels, a gratifying increase of 3,481,000 barrels, or about 2.6 per cent., compared with the quantity on hand May 31, 1919, but a decrease of 8,719,000 barrels, or about 6 per cent., compared with the quantity in storage on June 30, 1918.

The United States leads the other countries of the world in the production of crude petroleum, but the quantity obtained from domestic sources is inadequate to meet the demand, and a large volume is imported, chiefly from Mexico.

Although the exports of the petroleum industry in the United States consist chiefly of refined products, a substantial volume of crude oil is being exported for the manufacture of petroleum products in Canada, Cuba, and other foreign countries.

The following table shows the surprising increase of imports and decrease of exports:

(Barrels of 42 gallons each.)

IMPORTS.

Source.	June, '19.	May, '19.	June, '18.
Mexico	4,703,212	4,743,395	2,914,538
Other countries	24,929	5,000	376
Total	4,728,141	4,748,395	2,914,914

EXPORTS.

Destination.	June, '19.	May, '19.	June, '18.
Canada	254,209	167,836	530,738
Cuba	....	....	33,084
Mexico	79	171	147
Other countries	182	9,217	251
Total	254,470	177,224	564,220
Excess of imports over exports	4,473,671	4,571,171	2,350,694

Data are not available to show the quantity of Mexican crude oil held in storage in the United States. If, however, the consumption of Mexican oil keeps pace with importation the following table indicates the total quantity of petroleum imported and delivered to refineries and other consumers in this country.

Total consumption of domestic and imported crude pertoleum:

(Barrels of 42 gallons each.)

Kind.	June, 1919. Total.	May, 1919. Total.	June, 1918. Total.
Domestic	27,758,000	29,868,000	28,849,000
Imported	4,728,141	4,748,395	2,914,914
Total	32,486,141	34,616,395	31,763,914

These figures would indicate that the consumption of petroleum had increased in spite of the coming of peace and the elimination of much of the demand due to war.

JAPANESE BUY CHILE MINES.

Invest $5,000,000 Along Northern Road—Take Options at Naval Port.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 16.—Newspapers call attention to the extensive purchases of mining properties by Japanese in Chile. It is said that more than $5,000,000 are invested in copper and iron properties along the Northern Railway.

Recently Japanese have taken options on a coal acreage surrounding the naval port of Talcahuano, just north of Concepcion. The newspapers add that the number of Japanese coming here is growing steadily, although Japanese are inconsiderable.

California Bonds Offered.

The National City Company, Harris Forbes & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, and Redmond & Co. are offering for public subscription $5,570,000 City and County of San Francisco, Cal., gold 4½ per cent. water bonds, which are due serially July 1, 1924, to 1951, inclusive. The bonds are being offered at prices yielding approximately 4.8 per cent. to the investor. They are legal investments for savings banks and trustees in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, California and other States, and are exempt from all Federal income taxes. They are also tax exempt in California.

CREDIT COMPANY FORMED.

New Corporation Will Devote Itself to Financing Exports.

Formal announcement has been made that the Foreign Credit Corporation has been incorporated under the laws of this State with a capital of $5,000,000 and a paid-in surplus of $1,000,000. The following officers have been elected:

Grayson M. P. Murphy, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, President; G. M. Dahl, Vice President; D. Raymond Noyes, Vice President and Manager. E. V. R. Thayer, President of the Chase National Bank, will be Chairman of the board, and Albert Breton, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, will be Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Directors of the new company, which has been formed to devote itself chiefly to the financing of exports, will be representatives of the banking institutions which are interested as stockholders. Among these banks are the Guaranty Trust Company, the Chase Securities Company, and a number of other banking institutions, both in this city and out of town.

The charter for the new concern, which is the first to be formed in New York to do an acceptance business purely, was received some time ago, but it is understood that the organization was not completed because of the general discussion of other plans to finance foreign requirements here.

Mr. Noyes, who will have charge of the company's operations, was associated with Brown Brothers & Co. for ten years, and later was a partner in the firm of Jackson & Curtis. He left the latter to enter the United States Air Service.

MARKS FALL AND RISE.

Rumors Current in Germany of American Aid—Fears for Austria.

BERNE, Aug. 16.—German exchange fell to a new low record yesterday, selling for from 27½ to 29 francs for 100 marks. There was a slight improvement today, the price being from 29½ to 30 francs.

It is generally expected that the Allies, in their own interests, will grant some assistance and support to the economic life of Germany. Many rumors are current, one, especially, speaking of American credits or a loan. There are still hopes for Germany, but complete financial collapse and national bankruptcy are feared for Austria unless help or intervention arrives at the last moment. At present 100 Austrian crowns are worth but 12 or 13 Swiss francs.

BRITAIN FEARS OUR STEEL.

Geddes Warns Lower Prices Here Will Injure Export Trade.

LONDON, July 15, (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—Steadily increasing production costs, due to increased labor and higher prices for raw materials, have developed the fear in England that British export trade is to suffer a severe jolt, if not serious injury. Comparisons constantly are being made with foreign costs, but it is noted that most men fear American competition more than any other.

Sir Auckland Geddes, discussing in the House of Commons the effects of increased coal prices, compared British iron and steel prices with those prevailing in the United States.

Steel rails in England, he said, cost $85 a ton, while in the United States they were $50. Steel plates for shipbuilding were $87.50, and in the United States $70. Crown bars were $110 a ton, as compared with the American price of $57.50. The spread in pigiron, he pointed out, was $10 a ton, the British cost being $40 to the American $30.

BAROMETRICS OF BUSINESS.
The page of Barometrics in The Annalist, showing actual business conditions, is invaluable to business men. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 16, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$56,080,500	$2,007,612,989
Same period last year	31,259,000	951,072,000

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	75.89	75.30	79.05	75.30
Same period a year ago.	76.73	76.60	77.87	75.77

Range, 1919 High	Range, 1919 Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
112½	100	5	AM. AG. C. deb. 5s	104	103	103	— 3¾
89½	87	1	Am. Cotton. Oil 5s	89	89	89	+ ½
100	99	2	Am. Dock & I. 5s	100	100	100	..
93	84	18	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	87¾	87	87	— ½
86	81	26	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	83	81	83	+ 1¾
104⅞	100	813	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s	101¾	100	100⅝	— ¼
94	86¼	147	Am. T. & T. c. t. 5s	87⅝	86¼	86¼	— ⅝
91	85½	11	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	88	88	88	..
90¼	89	3	Am. Writing P. 7s	90	89⅞	90	+ ½
88¾	83¾	9	Armour & Co. 4½s	84¼	83¾	84	..
58	54⅞	4	Ann Arbor 4s	55½	55½	55½	— ½
85½	77	84½	A., T. & S. F. gen.4s	79½	77	77	— 2½
79½	72	9	A., T. & S. F. adj.4s	74	74	74	+ 2
79½	72¼	10	A.,T.&S.F.adj.4s,sta.	72½	72¼	72½	..
102¼	92⅛	51	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60.	92½	92½	92¼	— 2¾
81	76⅝	5	A.,T.&S.F.,Tr.S.L.4s.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	— ¼
85½	78	5	At. Coast L. 1st 4s.	79	78	78	— 1¼
88	82	4	At. C. L. unif. 4½s.	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅝
82½	69⅛	6	BALT. & O. g. 4s	70	69⅛	70	— 2½
82½	72	12	Balt & O. ref. 5s	75	72	72	— 3
89½	84	12	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	85	84	84	— 1⅜
96¼	96	223	B. & O. temp. 6s	96½	96¼	96½	+ ¼
80	70¾	85	B. & O. conv. 4½s	73½	70⅞	71¾	+ ½
86¼	80	16	B. & O.S.W.Div.3½s	80½	80	80	— 2¾
87⅛	82⅛	1	B. & O.,P.,J.&M.3½s	82¼	82⅛	82¼	— 5
82	82	1	Beech Creek 4s	82	82	82	— 4¼
97⅛	95½	4	Beth. Steel ext. 5s	96⅝	96½	96½	— ½
92	87	12	Beth. Steel ref. 5s	88½	88	88¼	— ¼
89½	80	2	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝	— ⅛
97	92	1	Braden Copper 6s	95	95	95	— ¾
86	75	21	B. R. T. 7s, 1921	76½	75	76½	+ 1½
78	72½	2	B. R. T. 7s, '21, cfs. of dep., sta.	76	76	76	..
53	43	2	B. R. T. ref. cv. 4s	45	45	45	— 1
70	56	5	B. R. T. gold 5s	56	56	56	— 1½
95	87	..	Bklyn. Union Gas 5s	88½	87	87	— 6
79¼	72	8	Brooklyn Un. El. 5s.	75½	75⅜	75½	+ 1
88¼	86¾	3	B., R. & P. con. 4½s	87	87	87	+ ¼
83	79⅛	2	Bush Term. Bldg. 5s	81⅞	81	81⅞	+ 1⅝
83½	80	11	Bush Term. 5s	81⅝	81½	81½	— ¼
96½	90	3	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s.	90	89⅞	90	— 4
95¼	87⅞	2	Can. So. con. 5s	88½	87⅞	87⅞	— 1⅝
98½	96	2	Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s.	96¼	96¼	96¼	— 1¾
98½	93½	10	Cent. Leather 5s	98½	97½	97½	+ ½
83	74	30	Central Pacific 4s	74¼	74	74	— ⅞
105	100	9	C. of N. J. gen. 5s.	100	100	100	— ¼
85¾	82⅝	9	Cent. Pac. gtd. 3½s.	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ⅛
80	75½	1	C. P., Thro S. L. 4s	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	— 2¼
99¼	96½	18	Cent. of Ga. 6s	97½	96½	96½	— ⅞
95⅞	88⅛	8	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	— ⅝
99½	93½	10	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	95	93½	93½	— 4
91⅝	84⅝	102	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	85½	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅝
85¼	77¾	54	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	80	78½	78½	— ½
83⅛	76	7	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	76½	76	76¼	— ¼
53	49	14	Chi. & Alton 3s	50	49	49	— 1
40	34	22	Chi. & Alton 3½s	35¼	34	34	— 1
96½	95	210	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95⅝	95	95	— ½
83	78	10	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	79	78	78	— 1
93¾	92	1	C.,B.&Q., Neb.Ext.4s	92	92	92	— ⅝
76½	72½	15	C.B& Q., Ill. Div.3½s	72¾	72½	72¾	+ ¼
85⅝	82	5	C.,B. & Q., Ill.Div.4s	82	82	82	— ⅞
36¼	22	10	C. & E.I.ref.4s,c.of d.	31	31	31	..
36	22	41	C. & E.I.ref.&imp.4s	30	30	30	— 2⅞
63¼	57	28	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s	58½	57½	57½	— ⅛
103¼	100	3	Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s.	100	100	100	..
76¼	69	2	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4s.	69	69	69	— 2
84¾	75	2	C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	75	75	75	— 2½
84¾	75½	17	C., M. & St. P.4s,'25	77	75½	75½	— 1½
74¼	66	12	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	67	66	66	..
81⅞	73	5	C.,M. & St.P.cv.5s	75	73	73	— 2
82	71⅝	51	C.,M.& St.P.cv.4½s	73⅞	72½	73	+ ⅝
99¼	97	1	Chi., Mil. & St. P. C., P. & W. 5s	99	99	99	..
72	68½	10	C., M. & Pu. Sd. 4s.	70	70	70	— ⅞
100⅞	96	29	C. & N. W. gen. 5s.	97	96	96½	— 1
83	75	15	C. & N. W. gen. 4s.	75	75	75	— 2⅞
73⅞	67¾	1	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	67¾	67¾	67¾	— 1¾
93	89	1	C. & N. W. ext. 4s	93	93	93	..
96½	93¼	3	C. & N. W.deb.5s,'33	93¼	93¼	93¼	— ¼
81	73	5	Chicago Rys. 5s	74¾	74	74¼	— ⅝
79½	71	5	C., R.I. & P. gen. 4s	71	71	71	— 2½
76½	68	54	C., R.I. & P. ref. 4s	69½	68	68	— 1
107	105	2	C.,St.P., M. & O. 6s.	106	105¼	106	— ½
89	83⅞	6	Chi. Union Sta. 4½s	84⅝	83⅞	83⅞	— ⅛
125	109	10	Chile Copper 7s	120	119	119½	+ 1½
94¾	81½	98	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	92	89⅞	89⅞	— 1⅝
95	82½	129	Chile Copper cv. 6s.	89½	88⅛	88⅛	— 1⅝
107	103⅛	1	C., C., C. & I.gen.6s.	104	104	104	+ ⅛
72½	65	4	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s.	65	65	65	— 1
84½	78	5	C.,C.,C.& S.L.deb.4½s	80	79¼	79¼	— ⅞
87	83½	5	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.5s.	83¾	83⅝	83¾	+ ¼
92	88	4	Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	90½	90½	90½	+ ¼
80½	73½	4	Col. Industrial 5s	79	79	79	..
90½	82	4	Col. G. & E. 1st 5s.	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¼
68	58	1	Col. & 9th Av. 1st 5s	58	58	58	— 7
89¼	84	1	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s	85	85	85	+ 1
80⅞	77¼	10	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	79⅞	79	79	— ⅞
89	82¾	9	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s.	88	88	88	..
105¾	100	153	Con. Gas cv. 6s	101	100¼	100½	+ ½
85¼	83	10	DEL. & H. ref. 4s.	83	83	83	— 1¼
95	90⅝	7	Del. & H. cv. 5s	94	92½	92½	— 2½
97	96	5	D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	97	97	97	..
75¼	66½	20	D. & R. G. con. 4s.	67¾	66½	67	— ⅞
60⅛	45	44	D. & R.G. 1st ref. 5s	59	58½	58¾	— ¼
76½	69	4	D. & R.G. cons. 4½s	70	69	70	— 6
96¾	96¼	1	Det. City Gas 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
96½	94	1	Det. Ed. col. tr. 5s.	95	95	95	+ 1
81½	71	1	Det. United 4½s	74½	74½	74½	— ½
94	92½	1	Du Pont Powder 4½s	92½	92½	92½	..
92	80	1	Distillers' Sec. 5s	89	89	89	— ⅝
84	79⅞	2	ED. EL. ILL., Bkn., cons. 4s	80	80	80	— ⅝
57½	51	11	Erie gen. 4s	51½	51	51½	— ½
70⅛	61¼	82	Erie 1st con. 4s	62¾	61¼	61¼	— 1
52	45¼	1	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A.	45½	45½	45½	..
55	45½	119	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	48	47⅝	48	+ ½
101	96⅝	5	Erie & Jersey s.f. 6s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	— 2⅞
70¼	70¼	1	Ev. & T. H. gen. 5s.	70¼	70¼	70¼	—14⅞
99¾	98¾	6	FT. W. & D. C. 6s	99½	99½	99½	— ⅛
77	71⅛	8	GEN. ELEC. 3½s	75	75	75	— 2
89	80¾	1	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	83	83	83	— 2
66¼	54	116	HUD. & MAN. ref.5s	58½	55⅞	55⅞	— 2⅝
19¼	14	39	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	16½	16	16	..
97¼	93¾	20	ILL. CENT.temp.5½s	94¼	93¾	93¾	— 1⅝
77⅞	72⅝	3	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	— 1⅝
86⅝	82¼	20	Illinois Steel 4½s	85¼	84½	84½	— ½
98¼	95	4	Indiana Steel 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	..
43¾	27⅞	51	Interboro-Met. 4½s	33½	29	29	— 4¼
75½	65	319	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s	67	65	65⅝	— 1⅛
85¼	76½	12	Int. Agriculture 5s	84	83½	83½	— 1
105¾	97	174	Int. Mer. Marine 6s.	98¼	97¼	97¼	— ¾
90	85¼	4	Int. Paper conv. 5s.	88	87¼	87¼	— ⅝
96	93	4	Int. & G. Nor. 6s	94½	94½	94½	..
48	42	10	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	43	43	43	..
92	88	1	KAN. & MICH. 2d 5s	92	92	92	..
75½	65⅞	3	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	67	65⅞	65⅞	— 1⅝
103¼	99½	7	K.C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	99½	99½	99½	— 1½
88½	80	3	Kan. City So. 5s	81⅞	80	80¼	— 2½
64¾	59⅝	3	Kan. City So. 3s	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	— ⅛
81	74	3	Kan. City Term. 4s.	74½	74½	74½	— ⅝
102½	99	9	K. Co., E. L. & P. P. M. 6s	100	99½	99½	— 1½
99	86	26	LACK. STEEL 5s,'50	93½	93½	93½	— 3½
97	92¼	3	Laclede Gas Ref. 5s.	93	92½	93	— ½
86½	72¼	5	Leh. V. of P. cons.4s	72½	72½	72½	— 2⅝
102⅞	101¼	40	Leh. Val. col. tr. 6s.	102¼	101⅛	101½	— ¼
74	62¼	1	Lex. Av. & P. fy. 5s.	65	65	65	— ½
95¼	92½	1	Lex. & Eastern 5s	95	95	95	+ ½
95	90	15	Liggett & Myers 5s	90⅞	90½	91	..
114¾	111	6	Liggett & Myers 7s.	112¾	112½	112½	— ½
77¼	73	10	Long Isl. deb. 5s, '37	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ⅝
113½	100¾	7	Lorillard 7s	113	112⅞	112⅞	— ⅛
88½	83	17	Louis & N. unif. 4s.	83¾	83	83	..
73	67⅞	2	L. & N.-So. Ry.jt.4s	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	— 4⅛
79	74	2	L. & N., A.,K.&C.4s	74	74	74	— 2⅛
72¼	65½	17	MAN consol. 4s	69	67	67	— 1⅞
74½	69	10	Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	70	69¼	69¼	— ⅜
91	86	20	Midvale Steel 5s	88	88	88	..
104	101⅞	1	M., L. S. & W., Mich. Div. 6s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	— 1⅞
80	75¼	4	M. & St. L. cons. 5s	77⅞	77¾	77¾	— ⅜
49	40	25	M. & St.L.1st&ref.4s	45	40	40	— 4½
38	29	14	M., K. & T. 2d 4s	35½	35½	35½	..
36½	28¼	2	M., K. & T.2d4s,t.r.	35½	35½	35½	— 1⅝
34	29	4	M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	32	32	32	— 2
30	25	1	M., K. & T. ext. 5s.	25	25	25	— 4
48	41	4	M., K. & T. 1st and ref. 4s, cfs. of dep.	44	44	44	— ½
58	50⅝	1	M., K. & T. of T. 5s	57½	57½	57½	+ ½
100	98	1	Mo. Pac. cons. 6s	98	98	98	— 1¼
92	88½	1	Mo. Pac. 5s, '26	89	89	89	+ ⅝
63½	57	134	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	58¼	57	57½	..
91	87¼	2	M. & O., Mon. Div.5s	88½	88½	88½	+ 1¼
105½	102¼	2	Mobile & O. new 6s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	..
95⅝	91	9	Montana Power 5s	91¾	91	91	— 1
73	71⅛	3	Morris & Essex 1st and ref. 3½s	71½	71½	71½	..
98	95	5	NAT. EN. & ST. 5s.	96	96	96	— 1½
99¼	93⅞	1	Nat. Tube 5s	94	94	94	+ ¼
103	99⅝	1	N. Y. Air Brake 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ¼
97½	94	1	N. O., T. & M. 6s	95¼	95¼	95¼	— ¾
62½	50	22	N.O., T. & M. inc. 5s	55½	55	55	..
100½	96⅝	81	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s.	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	+ ½
73	70	33	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	70⅝	70	70	..
77	73½	3	N. Y. Cent. cons. 4s.	74½	74½	74½	+ 1
68	62¼	5	N.Y.C., L.S.col.3½s	62¼	62¼	62¼	— 3
67½	62½	2	N.Y.C., L.S.c.3½s.reg	63	63	63	— 2½
70	63⅜	6	N.Y.C., M.C.col.3½s.	63½	63½	63½	— 3⅝
76	71	1	N.Y.,C.& St.L.deb.4s	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	..
84	80	1	N.Y.,C. & St.L.1st 4s	81	81	81	..
72	68	1	N. Y. Dock 4s	69	69	69	— ⅞
94	86	3	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.5s	87	86	86	— 1
74	67	1	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.4s	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	— 1⅛
95	92½	1	N. Y., L. & W. term. and imp. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— ½
52	50	4	N. Y., N. & H. non-cv. 3½s, '54	50½	50	50	— ½
52	50	2	N.Y.,N.H.&H.cv.3½s.	50½	50½	50½	..
88	78½	13	N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s	79	78½	78½	— ⅝
70	64	6	N.Y.,O. & W.ref. 4s	66⅞	65	65	— 2¼
16½	11¼	2	N.Y.Rys.adj.5s,c.of d	12	12	12	— 3½
16½	10½	60	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	13	12	12	— ½
46½	39	8	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	40	40	40	— 1
101¼	98¾	77	N. Y. Tel. s. f. d. 6s	99⅝	98¾	99⅝	+ ½
91½	86	26	N. Y. Telephone 4½s	86½	86	86	— ½
93⅝	92½	1	N., L. & O. Pow. 5s.	92½	92½	92½	— 1⅛
54	42⅞	4	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	46½	46	46½	— 1⅝
86½	79	13	Norf. & W. con. 4s.	81½	80	80½	— ½
104½	100	19	Norf. & W. cv. 4½s.	100	100	100	— 4½
82	74¼	6	Norf. & W. devel. 4s	79¼	74¼	74¼	— 5⅝
110	104⅝	96	N. & W. cv. 6s, f. p.	105⅞	104⅝	105	— ½
86	83¼	4	N. & W.,P. C.& C.4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	— ¼
69½	65	2	N. & S. 1st ref. 5s	66	65⅞	66	— ¼
86	77	132	Nor. Pacific 4s	79½	77	77	— 2
61⅞	56	29	Nor. Pacific 3s	57	56	56	— ½
91	85½	7	Nor. States Pow. 5s	85½	85½	85½	— 2
91½	89	1	ONT. POWER 5s	90½	90½	90½	+ ¼
86	76⅝	5	Ore.R.R. & N.con.4s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	— 1½
101½	100⅝	17	Ore. Sh. Line 6s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	..
88	83¼	6	Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	85⅝	83½	83½	— 1
79⅞	72½	5	Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	72½	72½	72½	..
88	84	12	PAC. GAS & EL. 5s.	84½	84	84	— ½
95¼	90¼	1	Pac. T. & T. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼	— 1⅝
89½	83⅝	7	Penn. 4s, 1948	85¼	83⅝	83⅝	— 2¼
89⅞	81¼	26	Penn. gen. 4½s	83	82½	82⅞	— 1¼
97⅞	91½	95	Penn. gen. 5s	92	91½	91⅝	— ¼
98½	97⅛	1	Penn. gtd. 4½s	98½	98½	98½	+ ½
77½	67¼	5	Peo. Gas, Chi., ref.5s	68⅝	67¼	67¼	— 1¼
82½	68¼	1	Pere Marq. 1st 4s	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	— 1
90	83	7	Pere Marq. 1st 5s	84	83	83½	+ ½
112¼	88⅝	94	Pierce Oil cv. 6s,'24.	104¾	104¼	104⅝	— ⅛
94½	91⅜	2	P.,C.,C. & St.L.4½s, Ser. A.	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	+ ⅛
82¼	82¼	1	Pitts., Va. & C. 4s.	82¼	82¼	82¼	..
94½	94½	2	Provident Loan 4½s.	94½	94½	94½	..
80	75	22	Public Service 5s	78½	78	78	— ¼
86¾	80	66	READING gen. 4s	81	80¼	80½	— ¼
85	81	1	Read'g J. C. col. 4s	81	81	81	— ½
96¼	92¾	11	Rep. I. & S. f. 5s,'40	93⅞	93¼	93¾	— ¼
72¾	64⅝	12	R. I., A. & L. 4½s	64⅞	64⅝	64⅝	— ⅝
108	105¼	1	SAV., FLA. & W.6s.	105¼	105¼	105¼	— 2½
82¾	75¾	10	St. L., I. M. & S. unif. & ref. 4s	76	75¾	75¾	— 1¼
77⅝	70¼	19	St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	71	70½	70½	— 3½
64	50	102½	St.L. & S.F.pr.ln. 4s	59	57	57¼	— 1¼
71	62¾	62	St.L. & S.F. adj. 6s.	64½	62⅝	63	+ ⅝
56	40½	188	St.L. & S.F. inc. 6s,	48¼	46½	46½	— 1½
79⅝	72⅞	2	St.L. & S.F. pr.ln.5s	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	— ⅛
64½	58	16	St. L. & S. W. 1st Term. 5s	60	59⅞	59⅞	+ ⅜
65¼	57½	24	St. L. S. W. con. 4s	59½	59	59	— 2
74	66	22	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	67½	67¼	67½	— 2⅝
108½	105	2	St. P., M. & M. c,6s.	105½	105	105	— 3½
95½	93	11	St. P., M. & M. 4½s	93¼	93	93	— ¼
104½	101⅝	2	St. P. & Nor. P. 6s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	— ⅝
74	65⅞	8	St.P.,K.C.& S.L.4½s.	68⅜	65⅞	65⅞	— 2½
60	51	3	Seab. Air L. ref. 4s	52	52	52	..
53	44⅞	38	Seab. Air L. adj. 5s.	46⅞	44⅞	45	— 2⅝
74	67	11	Seab. Air L. g. 4s, s.	68	67	67	— 1
93½	86	5	So. Bell Teleph. 5s	87⅞	86	86	— 2
115	99¾	413	So. Pac. cv. 5s	102	100⅝	100⅝	— 1¼
87⅝	82¾	56	So. Pac. cv. 4s	84⅝	84	84½	+ ½
83½	77⅞	75	So. Pac. ref. 4s	78	77⅞	77⅞	— ⅛
77	68½	10	So. Pacific col. 4s	69½	68½	69	..
68¾	64	4	So. Ry., M. & O.c.4s	66	66	66	— 2¼
74½	70½	10	So. Ry., St. L. D. 4s	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	— 1¼
96⅝	89¾	12	Southern Ry. 5s	91	90½	90½	+ ½
69	64¼	55	Southern Ry. gen. 4s	65⅛	64¼	64⅝	+ ⅛
96½	93	1	Stand. G. & E. cv. 6s	92	92	92	— 1
95	91	11	Stand. Milling 5s	92	92	92	+ 1
96	91	5	TENN. COP. cv. 6s.	94	93½	94	+ ½
77	72	1	Term.of St.L. ref. 4s	72	72	72	..
104	100½	40	Texas Co. deb. 6s	103⅝	102½	102½	— 1⅛
93	87½	10	Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	90	89½	89½	— ⅝
59⅝	50	4	Third Av. ref. 4s	54½	54	54	+ ½
42½	25	38	Third Av. adj. 5s	34⅝	34	34½	+ ¼
56	45	5	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	53	53	53	— 1⅝
89⅜	85	4	UN. BAG & P. 5s	89	89	89	+ ½
94⅝	93⅞	10	Union Oil 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅛
86¼	84	36	Union Pac. 1st 4s	85¼	84⅝	85	+ ⅝
89¼	84	28	Union Pac. cv. 4s	84½	84	84	— 1
83½	77	21	Un. P. 1st & ref. 4s	79	77	77	— 1⅜
105	102	34	Union Pacific 6s	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	..
36½	22	3	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s, Union Trust rcts.	32	31	31	— 1
36⅝	22	2	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s, Eq. T. r.	31½	31	31	— 2⅝
36⅞	27	6	U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	33½	33⅜	33½	+ 1½
78	60	14	U. S. R. & Imp. 5s.	75	74	75	..
76½	70	14	U. Ry. Inv. Pitts. 5s	76	76	76	..
105	102⅝	12	U. S. Rubber 7s	104½	104	104½	+ ⅝
89½	86	119	U.S.Rub.1st & ref.5s	87¼	86¾	86¾	— ⅝
105¾	97⅝	4	U.S.Sm.,Ref. & M.6s.	102	102	102	— ½
101⅛	99⅝	140	U. S. Steel 5s	100⅝	100	100	— ⅜
101¼	99¼	1	U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ¼
98	85	6	Utah Power & L. 5s	87½	87	87½	+ ¼
98½	95	5	VA.-C. CH. 1st 5s.	95⅞	95⅛	95⅞	— ¼
94½	85	13	Virginian Ry. 5s	87⅝	85	85	— 2⅝
87⅞	85¼	3	Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	— ¼
98½	89	5	WABASH 1st 5s	89	89	89	— 1⅝
89	83	8	Wabash 2d 5s	83½	83½	83½	— ⅝
68	56	1	Western Md. 4s	58	58	58	..
86½	75	9	Western Pacific 5s	83½	83½	83½	..
91	85½	1	W. U. Tel. r. e. 4½s.	87	87	87	..
94	88⅝	9	W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅝
99¼	96½	10	Western Electric 5s.	96¾	96½	96½	— ½
65½	59¼	5	Wh. & L. E. con. 4s.	63	63	63	— 2½
100⅞	87	32	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	99	98	98½	..
104⅝	95¼	329	Wilson & Co. cv. 6s.	99	97¼	98	+ 1¼
			Total sales				$7,133,500
			UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS				
99.96	98.20	1529¼	Lib. 3½s, 1932-'47	99.96	99.76	99.90	+ .10
96.00	92.50	297½	Lib.1st cv.4s,'32-'47	94.20	93.90	94.16	+ .16
95.00	92.10	745½	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-'42	93.20	93.00	93.00	— .18
96.10	94.00	535	Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-1947	94.34	93.70	94.30	+ .80
95.30	93.00	5437	Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-1942	93.50	93.04	93.30	— .02
100.60	95.42	2	Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1932-1947	100.60	100.60	100.60	+ .08
96.50	94.72	7721	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	95.08	94.80	95.04	+ .04
95.72	93.10	16207	Lib. 4th 4¼s,'33-'38	93.50	93.10	93.26	— .10
100.48	99.70	4824	Vict. 3¾s, 1922-'23	99.90	99.76	99.80	— .04
100.02	99.72	9532¼	Vict. 4¾s, 1922-'23	99.90	99.72	99.72	— .12
			Total sales				$46,737,000
			OTHER GOVERNMENT BONDS				
97⅞	96¼	939½	Anglo-French 5s	97 1/16	97⅛	97¼	..
87	82¼	1	Argentine 5s	84	84	84	+ 1¼
72	65⅝	7	Chinese Rwy. 5s	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	— ⅝
102½	98¼	83	City of Bordeaux 6s	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	— ¼
102½	98½	106	City of Lyons 6s	99½	99¼	99¼	— ½
102½	98½	36	City of Marseilles 6s	99½	99¼	99½	..
100½	95⅞	217½	City of Paris 6s	96⅝	95⅞	95⅞	..
99	96⅞	51	Dom. of C, 5s, 1921	99¼	98½	99	+ ¾
98⅝	94	37	Dom. of C. 5s, 1926	95½	94	94	— 1
98⅝	93⅝	4	Dom. of C. 5s, 1931	94⅝	93⅞	93⅞	— ⅝
89	83	48	Jap.4½s,2d S.,Ger.st.	84½	83½	83½	..
85	81	3	Rep. of Cuba 4½s	81	80¼	81	— 2¼
93¼	90¼	1	Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14.	92¼	92¼	92¼	— 1
100	96½	1	Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04.	96½	96½	96½	— 2½
101⅝	99¼	162	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	100	99⅞	100	..
99¼	97⅝	149	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	98⅜	98¼	98¼	..
101⅜	95⅝	343	U. K. of Gt. B. & I. 5½s, 1937	96⅜	95½	95⅝	— ½
79½	61	7	U. S. of Mexico 5s	62	62	62	— ⅝
			Total sales				$2,134,000
			STATE BONDS				
98½	98¼	1	N. Y. State 4s, '61	98½	98½	98½	+ ¼
			NEW YORK CITY BONDS				
93⅝	90¼	3	4s, 1956, reg	93	92½	92½	— ⅝
93¼	90½	4	4s, 1958	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	— ⅝
93¼	90⅝	15	4s, 1959	93	93	93	..
98	96	5	4½s, 1960	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	— ⅛
98	96	6	4½s, 1964	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	— ⅛
102⅞	100	5	4½s, 1963	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	— ¼
102⅞	100½	18	4½s, 1965	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	— ⅞
102⅞	100½	10	4½s, Nov., 1957	102¼	102¼	102¼	— ½
102⅞	100⅝	13	4½s, May, 1957	102¼	101⅞	102½	— ⅝
103	100¾	1	4½s, 1967	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	— ⅝
			Total sales				$75,000
			Grand total				$56,080,500

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THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
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KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

Exempt From Taxation in New York State
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$50,000
City of Binghamton, New York
4½% Park Gold Coupon Bonds

Dated July 1, 1919. Due July 1, 1920-1939 inclusive.

Denominations $1,000 and $500. Principal and semi-annual interest payable in gold at the City Treasurer's office, Binghamton, N. Y., in New York Exchange. Bonds may be registered as to principal and interest.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Assessed valuation $44,542,478.00
Bonded Debt 2,559,606.50
Sinking Fund $155,531.42
Net Bonded Debt 2,404,075.08
Population, 1915 census—53,668

The City of Binghamton owns its water plant free and clear, which is conservatively estimated at $3,000,000.

Legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, Attorneys, New York City.

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$1,800	5½%	2 & Cellar	Brick	Dwelling	Owner	$3,250
3,000	5½%	2 & Cellar	Brick	Dwelling	$480	5,000
10,000	5½%	4 & Bas't	Brick	Dwelling	1,500	17,000
25,000	5%	4 & Bas't	Brick	Business	Owner	55,000

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Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
North River Ins.
Penn. Coal & Coke
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C. & O. CORPORATE NET INCOME DROPS

Decrease of 31.5 Per Cent. to $4,837,507 Shown in Report for 1918.

FEDERAL PROFITS RISE

President Complains That Railroad Administration Forced Company to Accept Equipment.

The pamphlet report of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company for 1918 shows in its corporate income account a decrease of 31.5 per cent. in net income, as compared with the net in 1917. Gross income is set down at $13,851,404, as compared with $15,870,603 in the preceding year, and the net amounted to $4,837,507.

In sharp contrast to this are the figures shown in the Federal income account for the same period, which the report contains. The Federal gross income from the operation of the property increased 11.1 per cent. to $18,193,366, while net income increased $1,722,878 to $17,218,677. This, after deducting the standard return, left a balance for the Railroad Administration of $3,991,694.

The net shown in the corporate account is equivalent to 7.7 per cent. on the capital stock of the company. In the preceding year 11.25 per cent. was earned on the same stock. Principal items of interest in the corporate account follow:

CORPORATE INCOME ACCOUNT.
Excluding Interest Due
To or From U. S. Government.

	1918.	1917.	Decrease, Pr. Ct.
Standard Return and Corresponding 1917 income	$13,226,983	$15,495,799	14.6
Other Income	1,118,414	1,170,060	4.4
Gross Income	13,851,404	15,870,603	12.7
Deductions from Gross Income	9,013,897	8,804,225	*2.4
Net Income	4,837,507	7,066,378	31.5

*Increase.

Frank Trumbull, Chairman and President of the company, in his remarks to stockholders, says:

"The President of the United States has announced that Federal control will terminate Dec. 31, 1919. The practical certainty that operating costs cannot be substantially reduced below their present high level, and the probability that determined efforts will be made by shippers to prevent further increase of rates, and even to effect reductions, will render it very difficult, after Federal control has ended, to maintain between revenues and expenses the margin necessary to insure an adequate return to your company and provide the basis of credit necessary for the improvement and development of its property.

"This propspect, which faces every railroad in the country, makes it of the highest importance that some plan be devised and enacted into law, which, while protecting the proper interests of the publis, shall yet also insure the financial stability of our transportation.

During the year the United States Railroad Administration notified your company that there had been allotted to it 25 freight and passenger locomotives, 1,000 box cars, and 2,000 fifty-five ton steel coal cars, at an estimated cost of $10,559,500, which your company was expected to provide. The directors of your company were of the opinion that the equipment so allocated was not necessary to the efficient operation of the railroad, that much of it was unsuited for your company's purposes, and that the purchase of such equipment at the current prices, which were abnormally high, was inadvisable.

"Protests were accordingly made against the company being required to accept such equipment. Notwithstanding such protests, the Administration adhered to its position and notified your company that unless it agreed to accept the allocated equipment, the entire cost of such equipment would be charged against the compensation due it under the Federal Control act. Although your directors believed the position of the Administration to be unreasonable, in order to protect the interests of the company, and to prevent the charging of so large an amount of capital expenditures against its income, they determined to accept the equipment so allocated, with the proviso that the Director General should assist your company in financing its cost, which it is believed he is prepared to do."

Statistics in the report show that in the maintenance of way and structures during 1918 the Railroad Administration replaced only 824,153 cross ties, as compared with 1,,035,029 put in by the road in the preceding year. Only 10,396 new ties were used in the construction of new tracks and sidings, as compared with 29,818 in 1917. There were 10,645 tons of new rail used in renewals in 1918, as against 25,119 tons in the preceding year.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—DEALINGS DISCONTINUED.

CORN.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Aug. 11	1.94¾	1.89¾	1.57½	1.52¾	1.54	1.48¼
Aug. 12	1.93¾	1.90½	1.54¼	1.51⅝	1.49½	1.47
Aug. 13	1.92½	1.90	1.53½	1.57	1.48½	1.46
Aug. 14	1.90½	1.83	1.51	1.44¾	1.46¼	1.39
Aug. 15	1.85½	1.80	1.46¾	1.42¼	1.41½	1.36½
Aug. 16	1.85	1.82	1.46½	1.43⅝	1.41	1.38¼
Wks rg	1.94¾	1.80	1.57½	1.42¼	1.54	1.36¼

OATS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Aug. 11	76½	74¼	79¼	77	82¼	77⅛
Aug. 12	75¾	74	78½	76⅞	81⅝	80
Aug. 13	76½	74⅝	79¼	77½	82⅜	80¾
Aug. 14	75⅝	73	78¼	75¾	81⅝	76¾
Aug. 15	75	72⅞	77½	74¾	80⅝	78⅛
Aug. 16	75⅝	73½	78¼	75⅛	80¼	78½
Wks rg	76½	72⅞	79½	74¾	82½	77¼

Provisions.

LARD.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 11	32.00	31.52	31.90	31.42
Aug. 12	31.55	31.35	31.35	31.10
Aug. 13	31.50	31.12	31.15	30.92
Aug. 14	30.87	29.80	30.67	29.62
Aug. 15	30.05	29.30	29.75	29.00
Aug. 16	30.30	29.30	30.00	29.05
Week's range	32.00	29.30	31.90	29.00

RIBS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
Aug. 11	26.75	26.30
Aug. 12	26.65	26.35
Aug. 13	26.70	26.40
Aug. 14	25.85	24.97
Aug. 15	25.27	25.07
Aug. 16	25.25	24.90
Week's range	26.75	24.90

PORK.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
Aug. 11	47.90	47.00
Aug. 12	47.60	47.10
Aug. 13	47.40	47.25
Aug. 14	46.00	44.00
Aug. 15	44.75	43.90
Aug. 16	44.70	44.10
Week's range	47.90	43.90

COTTON.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Aug. 11	32.20	31.20	32.38	31.43	32.30	31.37
Aug. 12	32.14	31.35	32.85	31.48	32.22	31.42
Aug. 13	32.25	31.20	32.40	31.33	32.31	31.29
Aug. 14	31.40	31.40	31.58	30.60	31.45	30.55
Aug. 15	31.00	30.25	31.18	30.40	31.02	30.30
Aug. 16	31.05	30.60	31.25	30.75	31.12	30.70
Week's range	32.25	30.25	32.38	30.40	32.30	30.30

	March High.	March Low.	May High.	May Low.
Aug. 11	32.35	31.88	32.37	31.42
Aug. 12	32.80	31.40	32.25	31.55
Aug. 13	32.30	31.27	32.30	31.45
Aug. 14	31.50	30.55	31.55	30.68
Aug. 15	31.18	30.38	31.23	30.50
Aug. 16	31.25	30.75	31.12	31.10
Week's range	32.85	30.27	32.37	30.50

SPOT COTTON.

	New York.	New Orl'ns.
Aug. 11	31.90	31.25
Aug. 12	32.45	31.38
Aug. 13	31.85	31.38
Aug. 14	31.00	30.88
Aug. 15	31.50	30.80
Aug. 16	31.15	30.88
Week's range— High	32.45	31.38
Low	31.00	30.80

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

The Open Market of Unlisted Securities in The Annalist is of particular value to persons interested in this class of stocks, bonds and notes. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	138,350	263,769	205,345	$58,000
Tuesday	212,400	220,950	170,100	125,000
Wednesday	222,100	376,206	232,640	160,000
Thursday	222,259	302,770	170,400	228,000
Friday	183,400	210,030	158,600	153,000
Saturday	Holiday.			
Total	978,500	1,373,785	937,085	$724,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12⅞	6⅛	16,700	*Aetna Explosives.	10¾	10	10⅝	+1
3¼	2⅛	17,500	*Acme Coal	2⅝	2⅜	2½	—⅛
65	51	300	*Air Reduction	56	54	54	..
67½	25	16,300	*Allied Pack., Inc.	61	56½	59	—1
1½	1	660	*Am. Chem. Prod.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+1/16
44	36	45,500	*Am Ship & Com.	44¾	36	38	—5⅞
18	2½	2,000	*Am. Writ. Paper	15	13½	14½	..
25	18	700	*Anglo-Am. C. C.	21½	20½	21¼	—1¾
38	32	68,300	*Austin, Nich. Co.	38	32	35½	..
31⅞	25¼	5,100	*Beth. Motor	30	28	28	..
11¼	8½	6,300	*Br.-Am. Ch. C.	9¼	8½	9	+¼
23¼	23	6,800	Br.-Am. Tob., coup.	23¼	23	23	+⅝
27½	20¾	900	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	23	22	23	+⅛
5¾	2½	10,000	*Car. Light & P.	5⅛	4½	4⅝	..
15⅝	4	3,600	*Chalmers Motors.	9¼	8½	9	+¼
45	13	7,600	*Colonial Tire	42	37	38½	—3¼
..	..	12,600	*Col. Graphophone	52	47¼	47¼	..
1⅜	⅞	5,400	Cu-Noor Chem.	1¼	⅞	1	—¼
14¼	11⅝	42,000	*Dafoe Eustice	14¼	12½	13⅜	+⅝
24	18½	19,700	*Delatour Bev.	24	22	23	..
14	8¼	9,300	*Excello T & R.	9½	8¼	9	..
62	52½	8,400	*Farrell Coal	58½	55	56	—½
58½	29	37,200	*Fisk R. T., w. i.	47	41	45¾	+5¼
97	39	5,000	*Gen. Asphalt	82	75	75	—5
35	28½	200	*Godchaux Sugar	30	30	30	..
98	95	400	*Godchaux Su. pf.	96	96	96	+¾
1⅛	⅞	500	Grape-Ola	15/16	⅞	15/16	+1/16
1 1/16	1 1/16	600	Grape-Ola pf.	1 7/16	1⅜	1 7/16	+1/16
10⅞	4	200	*Hall Signal	8	8	8	—½
25	3	300	*Havana Tob. pf.	14	14	14	—5
10⅝	6	95,000	*Hayden Chem.	10⅝	9¼	9¾	+½
14⅜	4⅝	11,000	*Hupp Motor Car	13⅜	12¾	12⅞	—⅛
23	10	500	*Hydr. Pr. Brick.	23	21	21	+6
50½	33	23,200	*Indian Packing	41¾	37¾	37¾	—1½
63	20	2,700	*Int. Products	50¾	44½	49½	+4
35	10¼	9,600	Inter. Rubber	24¼	18½	22	+3
69	52	1,600	*Iron Products	64	52	52	—8
10½	7¾	3,800	*Knicker. Motor	9	7¾	8	—⅞
108	102	1,700	Kelly-S. T. 2d pf.	103¾	102	103¾	..
34½	19½	1,500	*Lib. McN. & Lib.	27	26	27	+2
94	27½	2,950	*Lima Loco	94	80	89	..
6½	4	8,000	Marconi of Am.	5¾	5⅝	5¾	—⅛
34½	28	1,900	*Martin Parry	31½	28	31	+1¼
15½	13¾	9,100	*Motor Appl. Corp.	15½	14¾	15	..
41¼	30⅛	1,800	*W. H. Mullin Mfg.	36	35½	36	+1
54	24	8,000	*Nat. A. & C.	53	45	45	—5
81½	47	1,400	*Nat. Coal & Ice	75	72½	72½	—5½
20¼	6½	600	*Nat. Fireproofing	9¾	9¾	9¾	—¼
35½	13½	200	*Nat. Firepr. pf.	17	16½	16½	—¼
78	16	600	N. Y. Shipbuilding	56	54	55	—1
8	2⅝	4,100	Nor. A. P. & P.	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	..
46	32	11,000	Otis Steel	39	36¾	37	+½
17	16½	1,600	*Overland Tire	17	16½	17	..
69	63	1,500	Pac. Dev. Corp.	64½	63	63	—4
41¼	34	4,100	*Parrish B. Corp.	37	35	36	+1½
1⅝	½	335,000	Perfection T. & R.	1½	1⅛	1 7/16	+¼
16	7	6,000	*Philip Morris, w.i.	13½	13	13½	+½
27	10½	5,300	*Pressman T. & R.	11¾	10½	11	..
20	12	200	*Pyrene Mfg. Co.	15	15	15	+3
11	6	4,300	*Republic Rubber	7¼	6⅞	7¼	+½
43	37	3,400	*Root Vandervoort	41	39¼	40½	..
77¾	24	7,000	Savold Tire	62	57	57	—4
56	48	900	Savold N. Y.	51	50	50	—½
34	29	3,900	*Savold Ohio	30½	29	29	—1½
44	29½	200	*Stand. Gas & El.	29	29	29	+3
11	6½	100	*Standard Motors	8	8	8	—1
20⅞	10	10,700	Submarine Boat	16½	16	16⅜	+⅜
15¼	6⅞	4,400	*Sweets Co. of A.	12¾	12⅛	12¾	—½
60	54	1,400	*Swift Int., w. i.	60	59	60	+5½
40½	25	29,500	*Tob. Prod. Exp.	38	35	35	—2
158	102	900	*Todd Shipyards	158	150	158	+8
86	60¼	800	Union Carbide	82½	80	82¼	+1½
8	6	1,000	United Eyeglass	6½	6	6⅛	—⅜
3¾	⅞	11,200	Un. Profit Shar.	3	2¾	2⅞	..
14	10	10,200	*U. S. Rub. rcts.	14	12	12	+2
3⅞	2¼	21,500	*U. S. Steamship	2⅞	2½	2⅝	—¼
46½	35½	700	*Waltham Watch	38	36	38	+1
86	42½	1,300	*Warren Bros.	79	71½	79	+7
6¾	2	6,000	Wayne Coal	4¾	4	4¾	+⅜
26	15¼	700	*Weber & Heilbr.	20½	19½	20½	+½
61	51	6,600	*Welch G. Juice, w.i.	55	52½	52¾	—3¾
3½	3	3,000	*Wilson Co. rights.	3½	3	3	..
7	3	7,000	*Wright-Mar. Air.	5	4½	4⅞	—⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
103	91	10	Buckeye Pipe Line.	99	99	99	—5
404	316	36	Ohio Oil	380	375	372	—13
800	630	25	Prairie Oil & Gas.	700	695	700	—75
798	668	181	S. O. of New Jer.	718	680	690	—20
19	10	400	S. O. of N. J., rgts	13	12	12	..
118	110½	9,575	S.O. of N.J. pf., w.i.	113	111	111¼	—1¼
430	272	151	S. O. of N. York.	400	394	395	..
490	346	20	Vacuum Oil	460	440	440	..

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10½	10¼	300	Ajax Oil, w. i.	10½	10¼	10½	..
1¼	¾	37,400	*Allied Oil	15/16	13/16	15/16	..
2⅝	1⅛	15,500	*Amal. Royalty	1½	1⅛	1¼	—¼
4½	1	1,500	*Atlantic Pet.	3½	3⅜	3½	—¼
5/16	⅛	8,500	*Barnett Oil	3/16	⅛	3/16	..
16½	3	24,000	*Boone Oil	9	7¾	8½	—⅝
4⅞	4¼	5,300	*Boston-Mex. Pet.	4⅝	4½	4½	—¼
78	18	140,000	*Boston Wyo. Oil	78	53	70	+15
32¼	26½	12,500	*Brazos Oil Corp.	29	26½	28¼	+1⅝
2⅜	1¼	3,200	B'knett Van C. O.	1⅞	1⅝	1¾	—¼
46¼	35½	3,700	*Cit. Ser. B.T. Sh.	45¾	44¾	45¾	+1⅝
63	37	8,300	*Com'nwealth Oil	60	54½	59	+5½
1⅝	½	12,000	*Con. Om. O. & G.	¾	½	¾	..
9½	8	4,800	Continental Ref.	9½	9	9	..
10¾	10	12,500	*Cosden Oil pf.	10½	10	10⅛	—⅛
11½	6	2,000	*Elk Basin Pet.	8⅞	8¼	8⅞	+⅞
11	6¼	13,500	*Ertel Oil	10	8¾	9½	+¾
42	4	54,000	*Esmeralda Oil	19	15	16	—2
4	2	9,500	*Federal Oil	3	2¾	2⅞	+⅛
8¼	3½	17,400	*Glenrock Oil	5¼	4⅞	5	—⅛
1⅝	1½	3,000	Globe Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
25¼	20	4,800	*Guffey Gill. Oil	21¾	20	20	—½
1 1/16	¾	17,900	Harvey Crude	1¼	1	1⅛	+1/16
55	33	400	*Hercules Pet., A.	21	21	21	+½
34	30	11,000	Home Pet. of Den.	34	30	33	..
10¼	10	6,700	*Home Oil & Ref.	19	17¾	18¾	—1
144½	75	100	*Houston Oil	125	125	125	+15
5¼	55	8,500	*Hudson Oil	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
8½	5¾	3,800	*Indiahoma	7¼	7	7¼	—½
35½	16¾	3,400	*Inter. Pet.	28¾	27	28¼	—¼
39	34¼	10,200	*Invincible Oil	35¾	34	34½	—1¾
9¼	6¾	31,500	*Island Oil & T.	6¾	6½	6½	—½
2½	¾	4,500	*Lance Creek Roy.	1	⅞	⅞	..
1	⅞	3,850	*Little Sioux Oil	1	⅞	1	..
4⅞	1⅝	6,600	*Livingston Oil	3⅛	2⅞	3	..
7¾	5⅝	3,000	Marland Pet.	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	—¼
35	20	6,000	*Merritt Oil	23¼	21½	22¼	+¼
4⅛	2¼	5,500	Met. Petrol	2½	2⅜	2⅜	+⅛
17½	16⅛	1,000	*Mex. Panuco Oil	17	17	17	..
3⅝	1⅝	87,500	*Middle States Oil	3¾	3⅛	3¾	+⅝
196	125	4,900	*Midwest Ref.	171	163	168	+5
1⅝	¾	6,000	*Midwest Tex. Oil	1	¾	¾	—¼
3⅞	2¼	7,000	*Morton Pet., w. i.	3⅜	3	3⅛	..

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7	3⅜	1,300	*National Oil	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
75	46	6,000	*Northwest Oil	56	50	50	—3
2¼	1	11,000	*Ohio Ranger	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
80	16	25,000	Omar Oil & Gas.	75	65	67	—10
2½	1⅛	10,100	*Osage N. Oil Syn.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	—⅛
17⅞	11¼	7,100	*Pennok Oil	14½	13	14½	+1
100	18½	17,500	Penn. Gasoline	55	50	50	—20
62	59¼	5,900	*Phillips Pet.	60½	59¼	60	—1
119	118	50	*Phillips Pet. pf.	118	118	118	—1
15	8¼	19,300	*Pitts.-Texas	12¼	11¼	12	+½
9⅝	7	11,800	*Producers & Ref.	8½	7¼	8	+⅞
19	8	5,000	*Queen Oil	9	8	9	—2
2½	½	6,400	*Ranger Oil	13/16	11/16	¾	..
70	57	3,200	*Red Rock O. & G.	70	63	70	+5
24	14	21,600	*Rickard Texas	18	15	17	..
2	.43	18,300	*Rock Oil	65	60	65	+3
7⅝	2¼	47,100	*Ryan Oil	5¼	4½	5	+⅝
65½	38	26,500	*Salt Creek Prod.	56	50	56	+4½
9⅛	7	3,400	*Sapulpa O. & R.	7½	7¼	7⅜	+¼
⅞	⅜	5,100	Sequoyah O. & R.	9/16	½	9/16	—⅛
14	7¼	1,000	Savoy Oil	10	9	10	+1
8¼	6½	2,800	*Seaboard O. & G.	7	6⅝	6¾	—¼
70½	67	15,200	Shell Tran. & T.	70½	67	68	—1½
34⅞	31	2,925	*Simms Petrol.	32½	30¾	30¾	—1¾
64½	49	33,700	*Sinclair Con. Oil	55¼	53	53¾	+1½
65	22	31,500	*Sinclair Gulf	54⅛	52¾	53¼	+1⅜
85	22	3,100	Southwest Oil	27	25	26	—1
7	3	2,400	*Sou'west P. & R.	3¼	3	3½	+¼
16½	14	7,200	*Spencer Petrol.	16½	15¾	16½	+¾
1¼	¾	294,000	*Stanton	2⅝	1¾	1⅞	—⅛
6⅝	4½	13,200	*Tex.-Ken. Oil	6⅝	5¾	6⅜	+⅞
1⅜	⅜	2,700	*Texas Nat. Pet.	7/16	⅜	⅜	—⅛
6	2¼	2,000	*Texas-R. P. & R.	4	3⅝	3⅝	—½
1⅛	.11	3,000	*Texana O. & R.	¾	11/16	¾	..
8⅝	6¾	8,200	*Texas Prod. & R.	8	7	7¼	+¼
1½	½	2,400	*Texas Steer Oil	⅝	½	⅝	+⅛
⅝	¼	23,200	*Texon Oil & Land	½	7/16	⅜	—1/16
49¾	43	30,800	*Transcont. Oil	46¼	44	46	+1¾
1½	1⅜	47,000	*Trinity Oil Corp.	1½	1⅜	1½	..
87	50	70,300	*United Texas Pet.	⅞	†65	15/16	+6
9½	6	500	*Valverde Oil	6½	6½	6½	—½
3	⅛	10,700	Vacuum Oil & Gas.	¼	3/16	¼	..
6	2	6,500	*Victoria Oil, new	2¼	2	2¼	+⅛
13½	11½	8,000	*Vulcan Oil	13½	13	13	..
5	3¼	3,900	Wayland O. & G.	4½	4	4⅛	—¼
38	3½	4,900	*W.St.O. & L., new	5¾	3½	3½	—¼
26	20½	6,000	*Wh. Eagle O. & R.	24	23	23	—½

MINING STOCKS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
.54	.8	3,100	*Adelphia M. & M.	†27	26	27	..
2	.33	36,200	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	1 1/16	15/16	1	..
1 1/16	1/16	4,900	Alaska Mines	½	7/16	½	+1/16
1⅝	1	2,173	*Amer. Hond. Min.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	—⅛
1 1/16	1/16	1,960	*America Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
1⅛	⅛	2,000	*Arizona Silver	½	7/16	7/16	..
6	3	4,800	*Atlanta	†4½	3½	3½	—½
.80	.47	30,100	*Belcher Divide	†59	48	50	—9
44	28	30,200	*Belcher Ext.	†39	28	28	—8
11/16	⅝	15,230	Big Ledge Copper	11/16	⅝	⅝	—1/16
36	8	3,600	*Booth	†9	9	9	+1
92	42	23,300	Boston Montana	†83	78	78	—3
¾	¼	100	Butte-N. Y.	½	½	½	—1/16
43	27	13,700	*Caledonia Min.	†39	37	39	+1
½	⅛	6,100	*Calumet & Jerome	⅜	¼	¼	+⅛
2⅛	1¼	1,200	Canada Copper	1¾	1 11/16	1¾	+⅛
2⅜	.52	43,600	*Candelaria Silver	1 7/16	1 1/16	1⅜	+¼
15½	5	6,000	Cashboy	†6	5	5½	—½
1 1/16	1 1/16	4,600	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	1 3/16	1 1/16	1¼	..
⅝	2¾	11,700	Cresson Gold	3	2¾	2 13/16	—1/16
3⅞	2¼	45,300	*Divide Ext.	3⅝	2 13/16	2⅞	—⅛
5⅞	1⅜	1,200	El Salvador Silver	3⅛	3	3	—⅝
2¾	1¼	4,900	*Eur. Croesus M.	1¾	1¼	1½	—¼
1⅞	1	11,500	*Forty-nine Mine.	1½	1¼	1⅜	—1/16
6½	3	2,600	*Gadsden	4½	4⅜	4½	+⅛
1¼	.40	34,000	*Gold Zone Divide.	†52	41	48	+5
1¼	.40	3,900	Goldfield Con.	†18	16	18	+1
26	11	33,000	*Goldfield Dev.	†19	18	18	—1
4⅝	2½	13,100	*Golden Gate Exp.	3¼	3	3¼	+⅛
8	4	2,000	*Gold Merger	†4½	4½	4½	..
1	.85	30,000	*Grand Pac. Cop.	†93	85	88	—4
4½	55	1,300	*Hamilton M. & S.	4	3	3	—1½
47	11	5,400	*Hasbrouck Div.	†12	11	12	..
6⅝	4 1/16	2,100	Hecla Mining	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+1/16
5⅞	4	1,000	Howe Sound, w. i.	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+⅛
45	30	3,900	*Jim Butler	†31	31	31	..
16	10	2,000	Jumbo Ext.	†11	11	11	..
6	4½	2,000	Kerr Lake	5½	5	5¼	+⅜
37	15	33,300	*Knox Divide	†27	24	24	—1
⅝	.15	4,800	La Rose Consol.	⅜	¼	5/16	+1/16
.57	.10	16,600	*Liberty Bell Div.	†54	43	45	—7
½	1/16	2,000	Louisiana Cons.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
49	24	23,300	*MacNamara Cres.	†35	31	32	—1
1½	34	42,000	*MacNamara Min.	†73	65	67	—3
¾	¼	30,200	*Magma Chief	⅝	½	⅝	+¼
10	3	2,000	*Marsh Mining	†9	9	9	..
4½	2	200	Mason Valley	3¾	3¾	3¾	+¼
4½	3⅜	7,290	*Mother's Cop (n.)	4¾	4½	4¾	..
4⅞	⅝	4,100	*Natl. Tin Corp.	4	3⅞	4	..
15	8¼	2,100	Nipissing	10¼	10	10¼	+¼
48	15	11,800	Nixon Nevada	†27	23	23	—2
5⅛	3	1,600	*Onondaga Mine.	3⅛	3	3⅛	+⅛
3⅝	1¾	6,000	Ray Hercules	2⅞	2⅝	2¾	..
23	9	5,000	Rex Consolidated	†18	17	18	—2
1½	⅞	16,000	Roper Group M.	1¼	⅞	⅞	—⅝
1	1/16	3,000	St. Croix Con. M.	1	¾	¾	—¼
12	7	21,300	San Toy	†10	10	10	—1
28	13½	1,500	Seneca Cop. Corp.	22½	21	21½	..
41	¼	50,900	*Seven Metals M.	½	¼	⅜	..
1⅞	1	1,100	*Silver Dollar M.	1⅛	1	1	—⅛
37	13	32,200	*Silver King Div.	†18	14	16	+1
1⅝	11/16	17,000	Silver King of A.	1	15/16	1	..
14	5½	1,500	*Silver Pick	†7	6½	7	..
14½	9¼	7,000	*So. Am. Gold	10⅝	9¼	10¼	+⅞
⅝	⅛	1,100	Stand. Sil.-Lead	⅜	¼	3/16	—1/16
34	13	9,500	Stewart	†25	24	25	..
8	4	1,000	*Success Mining	†5½	5½	5¼	—½
82	14	9,000	*Sutherla'd Divide	†15	14	14	—1
4	2¼	400	*Tonopah Belmont	3⅜	3⅜	3⅝	..
12	5½	8,500	*Tonopah Divide	6	5⅝	6	+⅜
3¼	1¾	3,720	Tonopah Ex.	2⅝	2 7/16	2⅝	+⅛
5¼	3⅛	4,350	United Eastern	4⅝	4½	4 9/16	—1/16
3¾	2⅞	1,000	Un. Mines of M.	3	2⅞	3	—⅛
19	7	19,700	*U. S. Cont. M.	†15½	13	15½	+2
5⅝	4¼	13,600	Utah Metals	5⅝	4¼	5	..
8	4½	300	Unity Gold Mines	6	5⅝	5⅝	—1⅜
53	34	19,600	*Victory Divide	†39	34	38	+3
94	71	3,200	Wash. Gold Quar.	†82	81	82	..
3	1	3,800	West End Con.	1½	1⅜	1 7/16	—1/16
35	16	17,200	White Cap Min.	†22	17	19	+2
7	2	1,000	White Caps Ex.	†4	4	4	+2
1¾	¾	1,600	*Wilson Silver M.	⅞	¾	¾	..
2½	1⅞	4,100	Yukon Alaska	2½	1⅞	1⅞	+⅛

BONDS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
100½	98⅞	$24,000	*Am. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s, w. i.	99⅞	99⅜	99½	—¼
100	98	5,000	*Anaconda 6s, w.i.	99	99	99	+¾
99⅝	99¼	53,000	*Can. Gov. 5½s,'21	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	..
97⅞	96⅞	20,000	*Can. Gov. 5½s,'29	97¼	96¾	97	+⅛
97½	97½	80,000	*C., C., C. & St. L. 6s, 1929	97½	97½	97½	..
99⅝	97¾	195,000	*Gov. of Sweden 6s	98½	97¾	98	—1
92½	82⅝	38,000	*Inter. R. 7s, w.i.	86	84¼	84¾	—1¼
101	99	20,000	*Lacl. Gas 7, w.i.	99⅝	99¼	99½	..
65	40	3,000	*Russian Gov. 5½s	48	48	48	+1
72	45	160,000	*Russian Gov. 6½s	51	45	45	—11
100¼	98½	2,000	*Sou. Ry. 6s, w. i.	98¾	98¾	98¾	—¼
96⅝	96	125,000	*Swiss Gov. 5½s	96½	96	96½	..

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

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DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE CO.

80 Church St., New York, August 14, 1919.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1¾%) upon the Preferred capital stock of the American Locomotive Company has been declared payable on September 30, 1919, to the Preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on September 13, 1919. Dividend checks will be mailed September 29, 1919.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½%) upon the Common capital stock of the Company has been declared payable on September 30, 1919, to the Common stockholders of record at the close of business on September 13, 1919. Dividend checks will be mailed September 29, 1919.

For the purpose of the annual stockholders' meeting to be held on October 21, 1919, the transfer books of the Preferred and Common capital stock will be closed at 3 P. M., September 22, 1919, and will be reopened at 10 A. M., October 22, 1919.

W. SPENCER ROBERTSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., Managers,
BOSTON, MASS.
—Common Stock—

The quarterly dividend of 2% ($1 per share) upon the common stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable September 1, 1919, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to all stockholders of record at close of business August 21, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
Allan B. Greenough, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., Managers,
BOSTON, MASS.
—Preferred Stock—

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared, payable September 1, 1919, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, to all stockholders of record at close of business August 21, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
Allan B. Greenough, Treasurer.

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DIVIDENDS.

Nebraska Power Company
Preferred Stock Dividend.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of Nebraska Power Company has been declared, payable September 1, 1919, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business August 20, 1919.

S. E. SCHWEITZER, Treasurer.

THE COLORADO COMPANY

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock payable September 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record August 31st, 1919.

A. E. WIDLI, Secretary.
New York, August 18th, 1919.

New York, August 15, 1919.
OFFICE OF
WEBER & HEILBRONER.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of WEBER & HEILBRONER has been declared payable September 1, 1919, to stockholders of record, at close of business on August 20, 1919.

LOUIS M. WEILLER, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

THIS CERTIFICATE issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Peter Roberts Realty Company, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 11th day of August, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this eleventh day of August, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

[Seal.] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolph Katz, President.

WILL REPORT BILL RETURNING ROADS

No Provision Guaranteeing Earnings in House Committee Measure.

MAKES CONTROL MORE RIGID

Securities Owners' Plan, Calling for 6 Per Cent. Guarantee, Made Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Announcement was made today by Representative John J. Esch, Chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, which has been considering railroad legislation, that the committee would report a bill this week dealing with the entire scheme of transportation, including rail and water. The measure, he said, would not include any material features of the Plumb or Warfield plans, as the committee had been working for many months on a bill embodying many advanced suggestions, which, while not radical, were progressive, and in his opinion strong enough to meet the situation.

There will be no Government ownership provision in the bill, nor one for Government guarantee of earnings. The measure contemplates the return of the carriers to their owners, but imposes more rigid Government regulation, not only as to rates, but as to the issuance of bonds and the exchange of terminal facilities. The best methods shown by Federal control will be embodied in the bill, and the railroads will be required to co-operate with water carriers, so as to provide the best rates and service.

Another feature of the bill, Mr. Esch said, would group the hard-surfaced roads with the railroads and water lines for transportation purposes.

The tentative form of the bill proposed by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, known as the Warfield plan, was made public today.

In brief its chief provisions are:

1. The Interstate Commerce Commission shall be directed by Congress to maintain a level of rates in the different rate-making territories that shall permit a return on the aggregate investment in the carriers operating in each of the three classified territories of the country of not less than 6 per cent. on each aggregate investment.

2. Railroads earning more than 6 per cent. on the individual property investment therein shall, after retaining for their own purposes one-third of the excess beyond 6 per cent., have the other two-thirds applied to the following purposes: One-third in the interests of employes of the railroads operating in the territory in which the railroads operate which earn such excess and one-third to be devoted to transportation facilities in the interest of the public and the shipper.

3. Regional Interstate Commerce Commissions shall be established to act in co-ordination with the State Commissions under such procedure as shall be outlined by the Interstate Commerce Commission. These regional commissions shall be composed of three members each, who shall be appointed from the residents of the respective districts and shall correspond to the six traffic territories into which the Interstate Commerce Commission has divided the country. These eighteen regional commissioners shall be appointed, nine from one of the political parties and nine from the other. They shall act as Boards of Conciliation in questions of dispute between employes and the railroads with right of appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the findings not to be compulsory excepting to the extent that pending the conclusion of the hearings there must be no final action by either party.

4. Provision shall be made for an organization by act of Congress designated the National Railway Association, which shall deal with joint use of railroad facilities, adopt such measures as shall have the effect of pooling of traffic where desirable in the public interest; shall arrange for the diversion of equipment from one road to another where traffic congestion exists and where such equipment may be used to the best advantage and in the public interest; to acquire equipment in the interest of any carrier which shall pledge its credit for the purchase thereof to be leased to such carrier on fair terms; to have control over the divisions of rates in the public interest and as an equalizing force.

5. Provision for giving to the Interstate Commerce Commission control over intra-state rates which conflict with or burden the Interstate rate structure.

6. Provision to place under the Interstate Commerce Commission the regulation of future issues of railroad securities.

7. Provision for the permissive consolidation of railroads in the public interest with the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

8. Provision for the continuation of the standard rental or return of the railroads provided under the Federal Control act and such as they are now receiving until the Interstate Commerce Commission can adjust the level of rates to meet the requirements of the act.

A statement issued by the association, explaining some of the plan's features, says relative to the 6 per cent. return clause:

"This does not mean 6 per cent. on the investment in each individual carrier. It means on the aggregate investment. Each individual carrier will earn as much as its efficiency in operation will enable it to earn. The result will be that the return on the individual property investment in some carriers may be 2, 4, 5, or 6 per cent., or more. Therefore the incentive for efficient operation and management is preserved. It is important that the property investment in the railroads as a whole, to which the 6 per cent. return applies, should not be confused with the stock issued by them. Under the plan, 6 per cent. earned on the property investment of any individual railroad does not therefore necessarily mean that this corresponds with the rate of dividend that such railroad would be able to pay on its stock."

The third section, the statement says, seeks to prevent strikes during investigation.

The meaning of the fourth section is thus explained:

"Provisions shall be made for the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, or as many thereof as may be decided, (but always in the majority,) to be trustees of said organization, together with representatives of the railroads, (operators and financial,) selected from active railroad men in the various sections of the country. Under such a provision the means would be supplied for the financing of equipment allocated to carriers during Federal control and which is now in contention between the railroads and the Railway Administration."

EXPECT AID FROM GOMPERS.

Plumb Plan Advocates Also Look to Bryan for Support.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The labor element which wants the principles of the Plumb plan for Government ownership and a sharing by labor in the profits of railroads injected into the next Presidential campaign is counting on the support of a number of men who have held prominent places in public life.

They count on Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, for one, although just what his attitude is will remain uncertain until his return from Europe.

They also count on Frank P. Walsh, former Chairman of the War Labor Board, and Joseph W. Falk, former Governor of Missouri, although both these men were on the committee which refused to endorse the Plumb plan and asserted private rights must be protected at the recent Washington railroad conference, which called one further conference to be held here on Oct. 6.

They also count on the support of William Jennings Bryan, who, in a signed article published today in The Washington Star, after discussing the railroad situation, is quoted as saying that he believes such questions will never reach their angle of repose until the principle of private monopoly is eliminated and Government ownership substituted.

CALL WORLD CONGRESS OF WOMEN WORKERS

October Convention in Washington Will Take Up International Problems.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The women of the nation are planning to take a prominent part in the discussion and settlement of labor problems. The National Women's Trade Union of America has called a world congress of working women in Washington for Oct. 23. This convention will follow the national conference on the railroad problem called for Oct. 6 by the adherents of the Plumb plan and others seeking a solution of the railroad problem, and precede the international labor conference provided for under the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations, the call having been issued by President Wilson for the delegates to meet in Washington on Oct. 29.

The call of the National Women's Trade Union League goes to thirty-four countries and is signed by Miss Mary Anderson, Director of the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor.

"As the date for the international labor conference, called by President Wilson, has been set for Oct. 29," reads an announcement issued today, "the women's congress will convene about Oct. 23. Each country represented in the latter congress will be entitled to ten women delegates and ten votes, and all delegates must bring credentials signed by accredited trade union organizations.

"This will mean that for the first time in the history of the world the elected representatives of the organized working women of all countries will have the opportunity to discuss the problems of the workers. In this manner they will endeavor to bring their influence to bear upon the determinations of the international labor conference of the allied Government in which, under the terms of the labor charter of the League of Nations, no direct vote or representation is provided for women."

Invitations to attend the women's congress have been sent by cable to labor organizations in Great Britain, France, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Italy, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Belgium, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Canada, the Canal Zone, Porto Rico, Paraguay, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Equador, Bolivia, Honduras, Nicaragua, the Republica of Salvador, Venezuela, South Africa, New Zealand, New South Wales, Victoria, and Japan.

Supplementing the cables, a formal call, signed by Mrs. Raymond Robins, President, and Miss Emma Steghagen, Secretary of the league, have been mailed to the labor organizations of the thirty-four countries. The call urges the delegates to prepare and bring to the congress material concerning the agenda of the international labor conference, especially bearing on conditions of women's employment, the employment of children, the application of the principle of the eight-hour day, the forty-eight-hour week, provisions against unemployment, and the prohibition of the use of white phosphorous in the manufacture of matches.

The call voices the belief that "women must at this time assume their new responsibilities," and that "fellowship and conference together can alone guarantee mutual faith and joint action which shall make for universal industrial justice."

The plans for the congress were first sketched in conferences between Miss Mary Anderson and Miss Rose Schneiderman, representing the league and the women trade unionists of Great Britain and France at Paris during the peace negotiations. The British women asked the league to be the hostess of a convention in the United States, and their proposal was adopted at the convention of the league in Philadelphia last June.

TO MASS RAILROAD DEMANDS.

Hines Is Expected to Consider Firemen's Scale with Other Increases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Demands of American railroad firemen and hostlers for increased wages and changed working conditions, as outlined in a wage scale adopted today at Cleveland by the General Chairmen of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, will probably be considered along with the demands of other railroad workers, railroad administration officials said tonight.

Director General Hines, although never stating definitely whether the demands would be presented to one of the railroad administration's boards on wages and working conditions or would be settled by direct negotiations, has said that a wage advance to one class of railroad workers would force consideration of the claims of all the nation's 2,000,000 railroad employes.

K. OF C. REPORTS ON WAR ACTIVITIES

Gives Accounting of Moneys Received from United War Work Fund.

HAS DISBURSED $17,130,294

Spent $7,000,000 on Free Creature Comforts for Soldiers—Discounts Pay for Administration.

A detailed statement dealing with the disposition of the $17,000,000 received by them up to June 30, 1919, from the United War Work Fund of $170,500,000 was made public yesterday by the Supreme Board of Directors of the Knights of Columbus. The report takes up each of the war activities of the Knights of Columbus, and it also gives an accounting of the $1,776,409 obtained in an earlier campaign.

The quota of the Knights of Columbus from the War Work Drive was $25,000,000, and up to June 30, 1919, the exact amount received was $17,130,294.87. Of this amount the disbursements were: For activities in the United States, $5,468,060.79; for activities overseas, $9,550,082.62, a total of $15,018,143.41, leaving an unexpended balance on June 30 of $2,112,151.46. As the monthly expenditure for war work approximates $2,000,000, this balance has since been expended and fresh requisitions are being made on the fund collected in the United War Work Drive.

On free creature comforts the K. of C. spent $7,000,000, which was, according to the report, more than all other organizations participating in the United War Work Drive. This included the comforts distributed on transports by the 108 K. of C. secretaries engaged in transport work. This sum represents goods purchased in the United States. Overseas the organization spent large sums for supplies for free distribution.

Items included in the list are 900,000,000 beef cubes, 618,000,000 cigarettes, 3,750,000 pipes, 546,851 pounds of pipe tobacco, and 3,000,000 pounds of candy.

For collection, care and general administration of their funds the Knights spent $166,616.76, or 2.63 per cent. of entire disbursements, a sum exceeded by the total discounts accruing from prompt payment of merchandise bills. In concluding the report it was said that the K. of C. would continue without charge their work for the temporal and spiritual welfare of all the men in the nation's service.

"The sum of $5,468,060.79 was expended for activities in the United States, of which the building program, including new construction and additions, rentals, operation and maintenance and equipment, took $1,303,022.85. The Knights had 461 buildings and 32 tents. Eleven buildings were being constructed, at permanent army posts, on June 30.

"Personnel expense, excluding headquarters staff, cost the Knights $1,046,680.11 for a total personnel of 1,134. Activities or service program, including athletics and sports, motion pictures and other entertainments, educational, social and employment service, cost $745,659. Motor transport service cost $170,244.01. On supplies for free distribution, including stationery, periodicals, tobacco, food and candy and miscellaneous supplies, such as soap, shaving materials, &c., the Knights spent $1,063,368.63. Freight and insurance cost the Knights $92,411.53, and general administration, $138,058.18; this item covered salaries and expenses of headquarters staff, publicity, and rents and office supplies and incidental expense. Other disbursements, including funds at offices of department directors and camps and hospitals to meet the hourly needs of operations, amounted to $908,616.48.

"For their overseas work the Knights spent $9,550,082.62. Of this amount $50,294.41 was spent on building and equipment. The Knights maintained 125 huts and clubs of substantial size, while other more or less ephemeral clubs were equipped and maintained to bring the total number of K. of C. points of contact with the troops to 250.

"The Knights sent 1,075 workers overseas out of a total number of 7,414 applicants. Every State in the Union was represented in the overseas ranks of the K. of C."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C.—Fair Mon. and Tues., except showers on the coast Monday; gentle to moderate southwest winds.

Ga.—Fair Mon.; Tues., local showers and thunderstorms.

Fla., (extreme N. W.,) Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Local showers and thunderstorms Mon. and Tues.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temp.

Ind.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.

Upper Mich.—Generally fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.

Ohio and Lower Mich.—Showers and thunderstorms Mon.; Tues., fair and warmer.

Ill., Mo., and Kan.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Wis.—Fair with moderate temp. Mon.; Tues., fair, slightly warmer.

Minn.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer in west and south parts Mon. and in east part Tues.

Iowa—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues. and in west part Mon.

N. Dak.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon.

S. Dak.—Fair and continued warm Mon. and Tues.

Neb.—Fair Mon., warmer in east part; Tues., fair and continued warm.

Mon.—Partly cloudy and continued warm Mon.; Tues., probably fair and somewhat cooler.

Wyom.—Fair and continued warm Mon. and probably Tues.

TO GET DATA ON FUEL OIL.

Petroleum and Automobile Industries Appoint Joint Committee.

Taking cognizance of the ever-increasing number of automobiles in the United States and the lack of an established point of contact between the petroleum and automotive industries whereby problems of mutual interest might be solved, a joint committee of leaders of the two branches of industry has been formed to work together. The American Petroleum Institute, in a statement issued yesterday, announced that the first meeting of the joint committee would be held next Thursday in this city.

Discussing the need of co-operation between the petroleum producers and the automobile manufacturers, the statement says in part:

"Data compiled by the American Petroleum Institute is to the effect that there are 5,000,000 automobiles and motor trucks in the United States today, all of which find their source of power in gasoline. It is predicted that by 1921 practically 7,000,000 of these vehicles will be in operation. When it is realized that each of these is equipped with an internal combustion engine and that in the aggregate they consume one-half of the entire amount of oil produced in the United States each year, some idea may be obtained of the inter-dependence of these two industries."

The joint committee will concern itself chiefly with the preparation of data relating to the problem of motor fuel production, and the consideration of measures to the end that there may be insured a steady and dependable source of supply of gasoline to meet the increasing demands of the automotive industry.

The representatives of the American Petroleum Institute on the committee are Henry L. Doherty of Henry L. Doherty & Co., this city; Samuel Messer of James B. Berry Sons Company, Inc., Oil City, Penn.; Dr. William B. Burton of the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, Chicago; W. H. Isom of the Sinclair Oil and Refining Company, New York; and R. D. Leonard of the Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia. The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce and the Society of Automotive Engineers have chosen as their representatives on the committee John N. Willys of the Willys-Overland Company, New York; Alvin D. McCauley of the Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, and H. L. Horning of the Waukesha Motor Works, Waukesha, Wis., and Guy F. Kettering of the Dayton Electric Laboratories Company, Dayton, Ohio.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡†Sells flat. §Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Aug. 16, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	85
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	62	67
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '41	..	June & Dec.	74	77
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	82	86
Ark. V. R., L. & P., '20	7	Jan. & July	98½	99½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Augusta-Aiken Ry. & Elec., '35	5	June & Dec.	20	35
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	82	87
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	96½
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	107	108
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	78	83
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	93	96½
Cent. Power & Lt., '22	6	Jan. & July	90	95
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	97	..
Charleston City Ry, '22	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & E., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	87	90
Cit. Serv. deb., Ser. B	7	Jan. & July	153	156
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	92½
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	78	85
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	75	79
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	75	79
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '54	4½	Jan. & July	82	86
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	95	100
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	82	84
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	84	87
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	93	98
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	83	88
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	98
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	83	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	93	97
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	80
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	86	92
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	80	90
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	82
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	78	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	53	60
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Hoboken Ferry, '46	5	May & Nov.	80	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	..
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	90	..
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	50	56
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	84	87
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	86	87½
Knoxville Traction, '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	100
Met. Ed., '20	6	June & Dec.	94	97½
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	92	95½
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	79	80¼
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash.R.& L.1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	78	76
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	90	96
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	90	93
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	55	60
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	64	67
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	95	96
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	100	102
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	..	78
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	85	90
N. Ont. Lt. & Pr., '31	6	Apr. & Oct.	83	86
Nor. States Power, '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	90½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	78	83
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	77	80
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	77	80
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	88	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	88	95
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	83
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	75	77
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	95	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	93½	..
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	80
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	60	73
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	76	80
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	91
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	84	87
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	84½	87½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	78	83
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	72	76
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	89	92
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	88	93
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	75	80
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	72	73½
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	88	91
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	88	91
United Lt. & Ry., '23	6	Apr. & Oct.	97	99
Do, '20	6	May & Nov.	98	99½
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	69½	70½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	49½	50½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	83	86
Unit. Util. conv., '48	6	Jan. & July	80	87
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	82
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	94	96½
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	64	68
W. St. Gas & El., '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	88	91
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	70	85

*Flat.

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Aug. 16, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Sh. & Fy., '52	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	102
American Ice, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	..
American Malting, '26	5	June & Dec.	92	..
Buf. & Sus. Iron 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	99	..
Cent. Iron & Steel, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	100
Chi. Pneu. Tool, '21	5	Jan. & July	99½	100
Du P. de N. deb., '36	4½	June & Dec.	94	96
Gen. Asphalt deb., '25	6	Apr. & Oct.	94½	..
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	96	100
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	83	88
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	98½	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 16, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	....	15	17
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	76	78
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	126	127
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	41	42
Am. Light & Trac.	5	Q	Aug 1, 19	230	235
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	96	98
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Jun 2, 19	65	69
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	73	74
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	Jul 1, 14	10	20
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	31	35
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	....	5½	7
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	May 15,19	58	60
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	10	13
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Jun 2, 19	73	78
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Jun 30,19	107½	108½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	84	88
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	87½	89½
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	..	45
Charles.Con. R., G. & E.	..	..	....	40	50
Cities Service	*½	M	Aug 1, 19	437	442
Do pf.	½	M	Aug 1, 19	76¼	76¾
Do Bankers Shares	42.8c	M	Aug 1, 19	45¼	45½
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 15, 19	22	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 16,19	99	103
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	73	78
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Nov 1, 18	25	26
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	57	59
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	78	83
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 15, 19	..	61
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	56	59½
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	80	83
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	92	95
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15,19	92½	97½
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 19	110	115
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	10	12
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	48	52
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15,19	62	65
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	10	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 15,19	88	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	52	..
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	65	68
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	78	82
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 15,19	102	104
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	14
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 19	57	..
No. States Power	1¾	..	Jan 20,18	66	69
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 21, 19	90	91
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Jun 2, 19	54	58
Do pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 19	76	80
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	1½	Q	Aug 15,19	87½	89¼
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 19	78	88
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	95	100
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	15	17
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	52	55
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Aug 15,19	90	91
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	100	104
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 19	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	30	32
Do pf.	2	Q	Jun 14,19	44	46
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15,19	112	115½
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	5	6
Do pf.	..	..	....	18	20
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	..	80
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jul 1, 19	45	48
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	73	75
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Apr 22,19	15⅞	16⅝
United Utilities	..	..	....	5	15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	85	92
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Aug 1, 19	48	49¾
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 19	15	40
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 19	46	48
Western Power	..	..	....	24½	26½
Do pf.	1	Q	Jul 15, 19	76	77
West. States Gas & E.	3-16	M	Jun 30,19	15	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	75	80
Wisconsin Edison	$2	Q	Jul 1, 19	32	37

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2¼% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 16, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	15,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	448	456
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	500	..
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Jul 1, 19	455	465
Columbia	5,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30,19	365	375
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	140	..
Empire	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 28,19	295	..
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	450	455
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 19	440	450
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	230	240
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	245	260
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	397	402
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 19	260	270
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Jun 30,19	130	..
Irving Trust	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	‡	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	Aug 1, 19	640	665
Law.T. & T.C.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	125	135
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Aug 1, 19	175	185
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	165	..
Merc. T. & D.	1,000,000	..	..	....	235	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,19	365	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,19	625	..
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 10,19	775	800
People's Tr.	1,200,000	4	Q	Jun 30,19	295	..
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	73	82
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	410	420
United States	2,000,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	890	920
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 19	440	450

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	245	255
A. Sur'y($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Jun 30,19	70	75
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15,19	248	258
City of N. Y.	600,000	3	S	Jun 30,19	118	128
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	May 1, 19	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 10, 19	72	75
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jul 10, 19	510	..
Globe & Rut.	700,000	*10	Q	Jul 30, 19	1000	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	†6	S	Jul 15, 19	400	410
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	80	90
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	555	565
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	130	140
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jun 30,19	94	99
Nat Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	155	165
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	240	250
N. Y. T. & M.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	123	128
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*10	S	J. & J.	185	200
No. River($25)	600,000	5	S	A. & O.	38	42
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	Jul 22, 19	45	60
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 19	100	110
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	50	75
Westc'r ($10)	1,000,000	50c	Q	Aug 1, 19	36	39

*And 5% extra. †And 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Blkr. St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	..	J. & J.	21¼	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	..	Jan 1, 19	40	80
Bn. C.R.($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Jul 15, 19	10½	12
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	..	Jan 1, 19	50	75
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	..	Jan 15,19	120	160
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	..	Feb 1, 19	..	190
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	..	Jan 15,19	..	110
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	..	Mar 20,19	..	95

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 16, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	15	S	Jul 1, 19	585	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a5	S	May 1, 19	270	..
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	180	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jul 1, 19	180	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	‡3	S	Jul 1, 19	210	225
Bowery	250,000	*3	Q	Aug 1, 19	425	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	145	155
Bronx Nat.	200,000	4	S	Jul 1, 19	150	165
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	....	125	140
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, 19	145	155
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jul 1, 19	25	35
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	500	520
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	310	320
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	120	140
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	B	Jul 1, 19	570	590
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	b2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	240	250
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 19	437	443
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	b2	Q	Jul 1, 19	250	260
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	400	410
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,19	180	..
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jul 1, 19	390	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	May 1, 19	215	230
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	233	238
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Aug 1, 19	110	120
Corn Exch.	4,200,000	5	Q	Aug 1, 19	410	..
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	150	..
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	500,000	†12½	Q	Jul 1, 19	860	925
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	200	..
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶5	Q	Jul 1, 19	1050	1080
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	200	215
Gotham Nat.	500,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	190	200
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	375	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 19	790	810
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jul 5, 19	350	370
Imp. & T.Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jul 1, 19	570	590
Irving Nat.	4,500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	††325	335
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Jul 1, 19	660	670
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 19	270	280
Manh'n ($50)	2,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	215	230
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	5	Q	Jul 15, 19	410	420
Mer. Nat.	2,000,000	2	S	Jul 1, 19	230	240
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	195	..
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	425	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 19	200	..
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	430	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	..	Jan 2, 17	130	150
N.Y.Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	5	Q	Jul 15, 19	375	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	a$1	Q	Aug 1, 19	150	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 19	730	..
People's ($25)	200,000	3	Q	Jul 10, 19	130	140
Public	1,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	280	295
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	550	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	450	500
State	2,000,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	150	..
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 19	115	130
United States	1,000,000	10	..	Jul, 1918	165	175
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jun 30,19	185	195
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	300	..
Westch'r Av.	100,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 19	170	..
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	300	325

*And 7% extra. †And 55% special. ‡And 3% extra. ††Includes one-half share Irving Trust Co. stock. ¶And 5% of First Security Co. a—And $1 extra. b—And 1% extra. d—And $1 extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 16, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	1½	Q	Aug 15,19	225	233
American Chicle	1	Q	Aug 1, 19	94	98
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	80	85
American Mfg.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	140	145
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	87½	90
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jul 15, 19	44	47
Atlas Powder	3	Q	Jun 10,19	138	145
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 19	89	91
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	121	124
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Feb 15,19	112	114
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 14,19	97	99
By-Products Coke	1½	Q	May 20,19	120	130
Carbon Steel	¶2	Q	Jul 15, 19	108	112
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	..	80
Celluloid	2	Q	Jun 30,19	236	240
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	210	220
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	93	96
Chi. Ry. Equipment	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	105	108
Childs	2	Q	Jun 10,19	68	73
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 10,19	97	99
Columbia Graphophone	$2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	475	480
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	94	95
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Jul 15, 19	90	95
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	96	100
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	$1¼	Q	Jul 15, 19	175	183
Draper Corp.	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	128	130
Eastern Steel	$2½	Q	Jul 15, 19	83	..
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 16,19	86	90
Eastman Kodak	$2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	610	625
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Aug 1, 19	96	100
Federal Rubber 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	99	101
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	106	109
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	106	109
Fisk Rubber Tire pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 19	99	99¾
Gillette Safety Razor	h$2	Q	May 31,19	168	169
Guantanamo Sugar	$1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	65	66½
Hercules Powder	b2	Q	Jun 25,19	210	220
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 15,19	109	112
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	105	107
Int. Silver	..	..	....	30	45
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	94	97
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	May 31,19	68¾	69
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Jun 2, 19	118	122
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	97	100
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	6	9
Do pf.	..	..	....	..	70
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	141	144
Merrimac Chem. ($50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	93	95
Nat. Candy	2½	S	Mar 12,19	104	107
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Mar 12,19	110	113
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Mar 12,19	101	102
Nat. Sugar Refining	1¾	Q	Jul 2, 19	135	138
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Aug 9, 19	248	250
New Niquero Sugar pf.	3½	S	Jun 2, 19	180	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	2	Q	Jun 20,19	..	126
Do pf.	1½	..	May 20,19	95	100
O'Neill & Co. pf.	..	..	....	96	98½
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 19	114	118
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	86	90
Procter & Gamble	5	Q	Aug 15,19	666	675
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Jun 30,19	140	150
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 30,19	96	98
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	64	66
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	39	40
Do pf.	3½	S	Aug 1, 19	73	75
Shredded Wheat	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	125	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	..	90
Singer Mfg.	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	200	202
Stollwerck Choc. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	102	103½
Texas & Pacific Coal	h1½	Q	Jun 30,19	1800	1825
Valvoline Oil	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	105	106½
Waitt & Bond pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	100	103¼
Warren (S. D.) pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	102	103½
Yale & Towne Mfg.	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	255	265

*And 1½% extra. †And 50c extra. ‡And 3% extra. a—And 7½% extra. h—And $1 extra.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 11	4.81½	4.81¼	4.81⅜	4.82¼	4.82	4.82¼
Aug. 12	4.81⅜	4.81⅛	4.81⅛	4.82⅛	4.82¼	4.82¼
Aug. 13	4.81⅝	4.81⅜	4.81⅜	4.82⅜	4.82¼	4.82¼
Aug. 14	4.80⅜	4.80½	4.80¼	4.81½	4.81¼	4.81¼
Aug. 15	4.29	4.27⅜	4.27⅜	4.29⅜	4.28¼	4.28½
Aug. 16	4.26¼	4.26¼	4.26¼	4.27¼	4.27	4.27¼
Week's range— High			4.81¾			4.82½
Low			4.26¼			4.27
Same week last year— High			4.76			4.77 1-16
Low			4.7555			4.7655
Year to date— High			4.7583			4.7656¾
Low			4.26¼			4.27
Corresponding period last year— High			4.76 1-16			4.77 1-16
Low			4.75½			4.76 1-16

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Aug. 11	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.67	7.67	7.67
Aug. 12	7.66	7.71	7.71	7.64	7.69	7.69
Aug. 13	7.74	7.78½	7.78½	7.72	7.77	7.77
Aug. 14	7.84	7.87½	7.87½	7.82	7.85¼	7.85¼
Aug. 15	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.85	7.85	7.85
Aug. 16	7.86	7.86	7.86	7.84	7.84	7.84
Week's range— High			7.66			7.64
Low			7.87½			7.85½
Same week last year— High			5.64			5.64½
Low			5.68¾			5.67¼
Year to date— High			5.45⅝			5.44⅛
Low			7.87½			7.85¼
Corresponding period last year— High			5.64			5.64½
Low			5.75¾			5.71⅝

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cab.	Holland. Dem.	Cab.	Italy. Dem.	Cab.
Aug. 11—	5.70	5.68	37.25	37.375	8.96½	8.94½
Aug. 12—	5.71	5.69	37.1875	37.3125	8.98½	8.96½
Aug. 13—	5.70	5.68	37.125	37.375	9.08	9.06½
Aug. 14—	5.69	5.67	37.125	37.3125	9.16½	9.15
Aug. 15—	5.68	5.66	37.125	37.3125	9.22	9.20
Aug. 16—	5.70	5.68	37.00	37.25	9.25	9.23
Week's range— High	5.68	5.66	37.25	37.375	8.96½	8.94½
Low	5.71	5.69	37.00	37.25	9.25	9.23
Same week last year— High	3.96½	3.94½	52.00	52.375	7.50½	7.50
Low	4.02¼	4.00¼	50.875	51.25	7.90½	7.90
Year to date— High	4.81	4.79	42.56¾	42.81¾	6.86	6.25
Low	5.75	5.74	36.75	37.00	52.00	52.375
Corresponding period last year— High	3.94	3.91	52.00	52.375	7.50½	7.50
Low	4.56	4.51¾	42.75	43.25	9.15½	9.14

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cables.	Christiania. Dem.	Cables.
Aug. 11	21.60	21.80	24.55	24.75	23.50	23.70
Aug. 12	21.70	21.90	24.75	24.95	23.50	23.70
Aug. 13	21.70	21.90	24.70	24.90	23.60	23.75
Aug. 14	21.90	22.10	24.70	24.90	23.65	23.80
Aug. 15	21.80	22.00	24.55	24.75	23.40	23.60
Aug. 16	21.60	21.80	24.50	24.70	23.40	23.60
Week's range— High	21.90	22.10	24.75	24.95	23.65	23.80
Low	21.60	21.80	24.50	24.70	23.40	23.60
Same week last year— High	31.25	31.55	35.50	36.00	34.375	31.75
Low	31.10	31.375	35.00	35.50	31.25	31.62
Year to date— High	26.875	27.125	29.125	29.35	28.00	28.25
Low	21.60	21.80	24.25	24.45	23.40	23.60
Corresponding period last year— High	32.00	32.50	36.00	36.40	33.00	33.50
Low	29.75	30.25	31.50	32.00	30.00	30.50

	Spain. Dem.	Cables.	Rubles 100. Bid.	Ask.	Rubles 500. Bid.	Ask.
Aug. 11	18.90	18.96	6.25	6.35	6.05	6.15
Aug. 12	19.05	19.10	6.25	6.35	6.05	6.15
Aug. 13	19.05	19.12	6.25	6.35	6.05	6.15
Aug. 14	19.13	19.20	6.30	6.40	6.10	6.20
Aug. 15	19.12	19.20	6.30	6.40	6.10	6.20
Aug. 16	19.12	19.20	6.30	6.40	6.10	6.20
Week's range— High	19.13	19.20			6.40	6.20
Low	18.90	18.96			6.25	6.05
Same week last year— High	25.80	25.90	53.50	53.75	53.50	53.75
Low	24.50	24.70	53.50	53.75	53.50	53.75
Year to date— High	20.90	21.05			17.65	17.60
Low	18.95	19.05			6.25	5.90
Corresponding period last year— High	29.25	29.50			15.00	14.75
Low	24.05	24.15			12.50	13.00

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cables.	Peking. Dem.	Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range— High	83.50	83.60	136.50	136.75	128.00	128.25
Low	83.00	83.10	135.50	135.75	127.00	127.25
Same week last year— High	84.00	84.25	127.50	128.00	120.00	120.50
Low	80.00	84.25	121.50	121.75	114.50	114.75
Year to date— High	84.00	84.10	136.50	136.75	128.00	128.25
Low	79.50	79.60	131.00	131.125	122.00	122.125
Corresponding period last year— High	80.00	80.25	121.50	121.75	114.50	114.75
Low	71.25	71.50	109.50	109.75	102.50	102.75

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range— High	41.00	41.25	41.00	41.25	49.50	49.75
Low	40.00	40.25	40.00	40.25	49.50	49.75
Same week last year— High	35.73	35.78	35.73	35.73	49.875	50.00
Low	35.78	35.73	35.73	35.73	49.875	50.00
Year to date— High	41.00	41.25	41.00	41.25	50.00	50.125
Low	35.25	35.50	35.25	35.50	49.25	49.50
Corresponding period last year— High	38.75	39.00	38.75	39.00	50.00	50.125
Low	34.48	35.73	34.50	34.75	49.875	50.00

	GREECE. Dem.	Cables.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cables.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range— High	19.15	19.20	50.50	50.75	50.50	50.75
Low	19.15	19.20	50.50	50.75	50.50	50.75
Same week last year— High	19.45	19.50	53.50	53.75	53.50	53.75
Low	19.45	19.50	53.50	53.75	53.50	53.75
Year to date— High	19.35	19.40	53.25	53.50	53.25	53.50
Low	18.80	18.90	50.50	50.75	50.50	50.75
Corresponding period last year— High	19.45	19.50	53.50	53.75	53.50	53.75
Low	19.40	19.45	51.50	51.65	51.50	51.65

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem.	Cables.	Rio. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range— High	42.25	42.35	26.00	26.25
Low	42.20	42.35	25.75	25.875
Same week last year— High	44.75	44.90	24.00	24.10
Low	44.50	44.25	23.75	24.00
Year to date— High	45.15	45.25	28.125	28.25
Low	42.20	42.35	25.10	25.25
Same period last year— High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	43.73	43.82	22.90	23.00

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT OF SALE OF SECURITIES PLEDGED UNDER INDENTURE OF INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Indenture, dated November 1, 1912, securing Collateral Trust Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of International Traction Company, has adjourned the sale of the securities pledged under said Indenture from July 23, 1919, to Aug. 20, 1919, and that said Trustee will offer said securities for sale at public auction at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., on Aug. 20, 1919.

A description of said securities and a statement of the terms of the sale are contained in the notice of sale heretofore published, of which copies may be obtained at the office of said Trustee, at No. 140 Broadway, New York City.

Dated, New York, July 23, 1919.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee under the Indenture of International Traction Company, dated November 1, 1912.

By F. J. H. SUTTON,
Vice-President.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to decision No. 6544 of the Railroad Commission of the State of California dated August 7th, 1919, authorizing the issuance and sale of 25,000 shares of the common capital stock of Southern California Edison Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, said stock is being first offered for sale to the stockholders of the said company. The price fixed is $90 per share, payable in cash, or $91 per share, payable $6 with the subscription, and the balance at the rate of $5 per month until the full price of $91 is paid.

Each stockholder of such corporation of record August 15th, 1919, may subscribe for as many shares as he desires, but the company reserves the right to finally allot to him only such number of shares as represent his prorata portion of the entire issue of 25,000 shares.

Any portion of this issue of stock not subscribed for by stockholders prior to September 1st, 1919, will be offered for sale to the public. A statement of the terms and conditions upon which stockholders may subscribe, with directions as to places where subscriptions may be entered, will be mailed to each stockholder prior to August 16, 1919.

Further information may be had by addressing the company at its office in the Edison Building, Los Angeles, California.

Dated August 12th, 1919.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY,
By A. E. MORTHY,
Secretary.

Maxwell Motor Company, Inc.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, SEPTEMBER 4, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, Du Pont Building, Market Street, in the City of Wilmington, Delaware, on Thursday, the 4th day of September, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon resolutions expressing the election of said Company to have the moneys held by Central Union Trust Company of New York, (formerly Central Trust Company of New York), as trustee under the agreement dated January 2, 1918, between Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., and Central Trust Company of New York, applied to the purchase at not above par of shares of the first preferred stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., for retirement; to decrease and reduce the first preferred stock of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., accordingly; and requesting said Central Union Trust Company of New York, as trustee under said agreement, to apply the moneys held by it under said agreement to the purchase at not above par for retirement of shares of the first preferred stock of said Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., in the amount to be stated in said resolutions.

Dated, New York, August 4, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors,
L. W. LINAWEAVER, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 4% 50-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY, DATED APRIL 1, 1902:

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires, under authority of said mortgage, to expend the sum of Thirty Thousand Three Hundred Forty-seven Dollars and Seventy-nine Cents ($30,347.79) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in its opinion now be made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before August 29, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on September 2, 1919, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.

Dated, New York, August 4, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO HOLDERS OF 7% First Mortgage and Bonds of Republic Distilling Company

Pursuant to the Mortgage or Deed of Trust of Republic Distilling Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated March 15, 1905, notice is hereby given that one hundred (100) first mortgage 7% sinking fund gold bonds secured thereby, numbered as follows, have been drawn by lot for redemption at par and accrued interest to September 1, 1919, viz.:

274	593	770	889	1081	1190	1674
287	602	772	892	1082	1193	1806
387	658	773	916	1086	1201	1838
389	660	778	962	1089	1357	1878
412	669	782	970	1092	1360	1880
436	683	786	981	1097	1390	1884
438	698	817	999	1108	1392	1885
440	704	828	1010	1111	1582	1918
456	716	882	1015	1118	1587	1914
465	722	839	1027	1144	1588	1994
486	733	840	1033	1147	1613	
497	743	849	1041	1148	1617	
560	750	870	1050	1154	1636	
576	752	880	1068	1175	1645	
588	767	883	1077	1179	1668	

The above bonds will be paid as aforesaid upon presentation and surrender with all unmatured coupons, to said Trustee, at its office at No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on September 2, 1919, on which date interest thereon will cease, and the said bonds are hereby required to be presented to said Trustee for redemption as aforesaid.

REPUBLIC DISTILLING COMPANY.
By F. M. HARRISON, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following certificates Nos. 10 to 16 of stock of this company have been cancelled. No transferral will be made on the books of this company upon the assignment of any of these certificates by their present or subsequent owners.

THE BELL-SCHOENLEBER MANUFACTURING CO., INC., NEW YORK.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SINCLAIR CONSOLIDATED OIL CORPORATION

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

To the Stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation:

Take Notice that the following is a copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation (a Delaware Corporation) at the special meeting thereof duly called and held on the 30th day of July, 1919, a majority of the whole Board having voted in favor of such resolution, namely:

RESOLVED, that it is, in the judgment of this Board of Directors, advisable and most for the benefit of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation that said Corporation should be dissolved and to that end and as required by law that a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation to take action upon this resolution be, and it hereby is, called to be held at the office of said corporation, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 25th day of August, 1919, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that the Secretary of this corporation be, and he hereby is, directed, within ten days after the adoption of this resolution, to cause notice of the adoption of this resolution to be mailed to each stockholder of said corporation residing in the United States and also beginning within such ten days to cause a like notice to be inserted in a newspaper published in the County of New Castle, State of Delaware, at least three weeks successively, once a week next preceding the time appointed as aforesaid for said meeting of stockholders.

Pursuant to such resolution, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation (a Delaware Corporation) will be held on the 25th day of August, 1919, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the corporation, Rooms 3123-3129, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, for the purpose of taking action upon the foregoing resolution, and for the purpose of considering and determining whether this corporation shall be dissolved.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business August 1, 1919, and will remain closed until the close of business August 25th, 1919, or such other date to which the foregoing special stockholders' meeting may be adjourned. The transfer books will be closed permanently upon the requisite vote of stockholders to dissolve.

A. STEINMETZ, Secretary.

Dated, August 1, 1919.

BY ORDER of the Board of Directors.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of Adler Costumes, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, duly held and called pursuant to Section 66 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, on the 11th day of August, 1919, at 4:30 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 1587 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, that the name of this corporation be changed from its present name, Adler Costumes, Inc., to the name which it proposes to assume, to wit: Seiler Theatrical Costumes, Inc.

Dated, New York, August 11th, 1919.

WILLIAM F. SEILER, President.
SAMUEL CONRAD COHEN, Sec.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF DAVING & YOKELSON, INC.:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of stockholders of Daving & Yokelson will be held at the offices of the company at 106 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of August, 1919, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of acting upon a resolution to change the name of the said corporation from Daving & Yokelson, Inc., to Joseph Daving, Inc.

Dated, New York, August 1st, 1919.

JOSEPH DAVING, Pres.
ERNEST HENSCHEL, Sec.

When is a corporation a "good corporation"?

HOW can a corporation know what it may do and what it may not? The Steele bill, now before Congress, aims to overcome the negative features of the Sherman Act through licensing corporations—with the idea of treating them as "innocent" until they show themselves "guilty."

This phase of current legislation is discussed in the issue of THE ANNALIST—*out today.*

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TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

'SNOWBALLING' NEW BUILDING WAR ISSUE

Mason Contractors to Ask All Supply Yards to Close to Help Win Strike.

BOSSES BALK AT $10 A DAY

Conference Today May End in Tieup of Building Work—Producers Face Menace.

"Snowballing," or successive wage advances to organized union labor in the building trades of New York will cease, if the efforts of members of the Building Trades Employers' Association bear fruit today.

This new issue in the building problem, as it now presents itself, symbolizes in the language of the trade the frequently recurring demands for wage increases among building artisans. It reflects the tendency among the workers to force a new high level of wages for a given trade, and then tie up construction work while another trade reopens its former successful demand for wage advances. Like a ball of snow, increasing in size as it rolls along until it bursts, so the employers of the building trades visualize the breaking point in all building construction work unless heroic measures are taken to stabilize building trades wages at least until the expiration of existing wage agreements.

With such an object in view a conference has been arranged for today, at which time the associated building material dealers of New York will listen to a proposal to close down their yards indefinitely. Extreme action of this sort occurred once before, and the building business in all its branches came to a dead halt.

This decision was forced as a result of the determination of the bricklayers to walk out last Friday. They had demanded $10 a day, the employers offering $8, which would have been the second readjustment in wage rates for this particular trade since the present agreement, expiring Jan. 1, became effective, the original scale calling for $7.50 a day.

The mason material dealers, hearing of the proposed request at the week-end, went into executive session. Some of them pointed out that speculative building work now being rushed to completion to meet, in part at least, the great demand for housing that is certain to eventuate in the Autumn, would have to stop, and they looked with considerable uneasiness upon the fortunes of those who have invested large sums on scanty margins on such building projects.

As intimated in this column last week, the parting point between the building trades worker and his job is near at hand. There has been considerable falling off in actual building construction, even the volume of contemplated work showing considerate reaction, partly from the uncertainty regarding the rates of wages prevailing and partly due to the stimulus given to the popular imagination that, in the light of investigations into certain building material-producing industries the price of various commodities was at last destined to fall.

One thing is generally recognized regarding the building material price situation: that in the face of demand that will pay $9.25 a thousand for ordinary spruce lath when the market is only $8.50, or more than 100 per cent. above its normal price level, merely to obtain the commodity when the market is greatly undersupplied, no power exists that can force prices to pre-war or even to post-armistice levels.

The foregoing illustration applies to a great number of building materials and commodities. In the case of Hudson River common brick new towing rates, shattering the 100-year-old free-lighterage traditions, have added an extra 25 cents to the delivered price of this material, but the manufacturers are holding firmly to the old price of $15 a thousand, wholesale, with the usual additional cost for haulage and handling. In some cases the increases show a 300 per cent. advance over former towage rates.

A new menace is looming up before the building material consumer, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports today. He realizes that greater production alone will quickest bring lower prices. But before there can be greater production there must be more labor-saving machinery, better and more adequate transportation and handling facilities.

Abnormal trading in the stock exchanges of late shows that industrials representing factors making for lower construction costs have not been the favorites. With the country still 46 per cent. under-constructed and New York still short a third of the number of structures it now actually needs, industrials normally would attract a heavy part of these investment funds when the Wall Street bubble breaks. Building materials stand high in the list of such industrials.

But with the further unsettling of these industries by allegations disturbing to confidence and requiring many years before actions can be brought to a deciding conclusion, building material interests who, during the war, submitted their costs to the Federal War Industries and similar boards, believe that great barriers are being raised against alleviating the housing and commercial space shortage at the quickest possible moment by falsely giving the impression to prospective builders that prices are going to fall and that they would do well to wait for lower levels.

Building material prices are high today mainly because labor has been granted almost every increase it has asked for since this country went to war. The element of supply and demand has hardly appeared in price inflations. In fact many mills have been hungry for business up to the present time. When the country's building movement gets fairly under way and the capacity of the country's building material producing plants becomes fairly absorbed, even at the 40 to 60 per cent. of capacity at which they will be able to operate because of unskilled labor dearth, new costs must be added to the materials put into new or altered buildings, even above those now represented by the higher cost of skilled labor.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

Lowery<N Y Cons RR (2.)
Meyer<same.
Josephson<same.
A. E. Love<same.
W. B. Love<same.
Hickey<same.
Abrams<same.
Greenspoon<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Hutcheson, J.—In Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Snare & Triest Co<St Paul Fire & Marine Ins Co.
Zaka<Le Petit Paris, Inc.
Murphy<Cent RR of N J.
Gentry Film Co<Educational Film Corp'n
Levy<Societe Anonyme.
Petition<Moyse & Woolsevle.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty calendar. Williams<Mosle. Gillen Lighterage Co<Lambert Transport Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Litigated motions.

Goldberg<Griffenhagen Bros Co.
Hoffman<Clough Bourne Corp.
Lefschitz<Greenschpoon.
Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry Co<Shomberg, (2.)
Re U S Fid & Guar Co, (Ford.)
Feldman<Block.
Engelberg<Engelberg.
Reichel<C I & B RR.
Taveggi<Dumas.
GNY<Prudential Lithograph Co.
Casacier<Oxley.
Piedmont Pictures Corp<Tyrad Pictures
Goldberg<Smith.
Indulsky<Jameson et al, (2.)
Ford<Sprung.
Schiff<195 Broadway Corporation.
Perkins Goodwin Co<P. H. Keahon, Inc.
Teitle<Kinstler's Storage, (2.)
Thalheim<Campell Knitting Mill Co.
Stehli<Tanner.
Simon<Zuck.
McGrath<McGrath.
Milano<Consol Embossing Co.
Rosenfeld<Rosenfeld.
Sauer<Sauer.
Re Horn.
O'Shea<Davidow.
Re Kelly.
Econome Kitsos Co, Inc<Seaboard Trading Co.
Heitzos<Kismegis.
N Y Life Ins & T Co<Schoenfeld.
Pratt<Pratt.
Licker<Licker.
Amitalo<Eidlitz.
Re Cattapani.
Handler<Handler.
Buntzis<Miller.
Saxe<Sugarland Mfg Co.
Schwartz<Rankell.
Kalifowitz<same.
Van Kamp<Van Kamp
Finch<Cent RR Co.
Haessig<Gregory.
Berg<Ertz.
Bader<Bader.
McTernan<McTernan.
Stroub<Stroub.
Boulevard Clothing Mfg Co<Wener.
Rogers<Harlem Taxi Co.
Morris<Bernstein.
Re Webster, (Savill.)
Wilds<Lanahan.
McGarr<Emig Ind Sav Bank.
Hubay<Grosz, (2.)
East River Savings Bank<Ebbets.
M. H. Rubin, Inc<Ind Fed of Workers.
Weiss<Thorne.
Kennedy<Kennedy.
Cascone<Pacific Trading Co.
Applegate<Applegate.
Kralyic<Kralyic.
CNY<Empire City Subway.
Pearson<Clark.
People<Am Socialist Society.
Guiffrida<Guiffrida.
Keane<Keane.
Stern-Breidbord Co, Inc<Jas. J. Rty Co.
Perpletchik<Brooks.
Kenvin<Douglas.
L. & H. Pokress, Inc<Eagle Trimmed Hat Co.
Automobile Ins Co of Hartford<Castriotis.
Dempster & Co<Muller
Mracher<Newman.
Re Army and Navy Store Co, (Wilson.)
Re U S Fid Co, (Landes.)
Goldstein<Munro.
Equit Trust Co<New Theatre.
Lukacs<Lukas.
Kruse<Watson.
Newberry<Newberry.
Wolf<Wolf, (2.)
Ornstein<G. Nassauer & Co.
Archer<Battle.
Bernstein<Esskay Waist Co.
Re Earl, (25th Ald Dist.)
Anam Realty Co<Delancy Garage, Inc.
Clarke<Clarke.
Spima<Auto Trucking Co, (2.)
Sykes<Degnan.
Le Gere<Le Gere.
Cent Union Trust Co<Broadway-John St Co.
Bauer<Bauer.
Karnis<Turetsky.
Bruneri<Bruneri.
Reich<Minsker Rty Co
Feuerstein<Feuerstein.
Edelman<Edelman.
Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry Co<Shomberg.
Underhill<Underhill.
Margolies<Ellman.
Brandeis<Brandeis.
Montgomery<Montgomery.
Hill<Hill.
Handelsman<Handelsman.
Seaverns<St. Laurence Cond Milk Co.
Re Trochman, (Arnold Shop, Inc.)
Smith<Wilson.
Cook<same.
Henry W. Savage, Inc<same.

PART II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Parts II. and III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:
Henry Benkens,
Charles L. Lipman,
James J. McCabe,
Minnie K. Van Kirk,
Dennis A. Strouss,
Daniel Osterweis.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re New York Macintosh Knitting Mills.
Curtis<Harry Cowle Co, Inc.
Dean<Fillmore Holding Co.
Miolla<Noll.
Gray<Judd.
Weiss<Castilla Corp.
Beck<Greenbaum.
Berman<Sternberg.
Kaunitz<Ulmer.
Wyckoff<Burns.
Freedman<Linke.
Fromer<Schuchman.
Meadow<Hoberg.
Diab<Armstrong.
Weiner<Barnett.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lydon, J.—Mackey<Cohn et al—Ezekiel Fixman. Re Campbell—William Seibert. Re Tilton—Phelan Beale. Einstein<Einstein—Hon. John W. Goff. The Bank for Saving<Mandel—John Mulholland.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar to be called tomorrow, Aug. 19.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Re Charles R. St. Angelo et al, &c.<George Sirico, &c.—Sidney S. Levine.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Feld<Raab.
Vingelis<Naber, (2.)
Re McShane.
Re Martin.
Gericke<Heling, (2.)
Ryder<Ryder.
Juliano<Past.
Sullivan<Feldman.
Rothberg<Pitts Motor Car Repair and Sales Corp.
Feinberg<Stapenoff.
Jensen<Allen.
Re Weidner.
Re Finley.
Ularhoff Rty Co<Lowenthal.
Handelman<Handelman.
Sanders<4th Av and 51st St Garage, Inc.
Snyder<Snyder.
Shankroff<United Yeast Co.
Beasley<Bernstein.
Morrisey<Koshel.
Ebbets<Heck.
Quackenbush<Quackenbush.
Morris<Kramer.
Smith<Schmalkuche.
Bowlus<Tuthill.
Re Malbone St.
Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg Corp<Corwin.
Re Norwegian Christian Home.
Herzog<Herzog.
Smythe<Smythe.
Daly<Waterman.
Weltsen<Jurgensen.
Finkel<Finkel.
Ermuller<Baur.
Sweets Co of Am<Alexander & Co.
Dupper<Dupper.
Re Avenue M.
Re East 12th St.
Eagle Savings and L Co<Slocum.
Same<Johnston.
Paaske<Paaske.
Spear<Farley.
Pani<Pani.
Re 1,800 Fulton St.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
A. W. Waters,
Giovanni Scarpati,
Lillian Leocardio,
Mary Enskart,
Mineva Paddock.
Ancillary letters:
Lydia R. Lowndes,
Administration of:
Thomas A. Bourke.
Accounting of:
Rudolph Holman,
Helena Rex,
D. Martinelli.
Estates of:
John Bahrenburg,
Simon Bott.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kensington

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In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house, in excellent repair, standing on imposing elevation, commanding one of the finest views on Long Island; situated on macadam road, within 3 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.

For sale—price $80,000—on liberal terms. Apply Box 468, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWN YOUR HOME $3900

Roselle Bungalows

now building; six large rooms, tiled bath, oak floors, chestnut trim; gas and electric heat, gas range; ready to move in Oct. 1st. $500 down, $85 monthly on balance includes interest. ACT NOW.
J. Schwartz, 78 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

CONTINUATION LIQUIDATION SALE.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS

CONTINUATION LIQUIDATION SALE.

At the Auction Sale

held on last Saturday

603 Neponsit Lots WERE SACRIFICED

at prices ranging from

$400 A LOT UP

The entire property MUST BE SOLD
Therefore we now announce a

Continuation AUCTION SALE

of the Remaining

164 SEASHORE LOTS

which are among the best on the property

On the Rockaway Coast
BETWEEN OCEAN AND BAY

Neponsit

New York's Most Attractive, Accessible and Successful Seaside Suburb,

where Beach really belongs to property owners

Next Saturday, August 23d

At 2:30 P. M., on Premises, Rain or Shine, in Spacious Tent.
There is no mortgage or similar encumbrance on the property and all titles will be insured to purchasers without expense to them by the TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

LOTS MAY BE PAID FOR IN ALL CASH OR
66 2-3% May Remain on Mortgage or MONTHLY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED

Send for Illustrated Bookmap and Complimentary Railroad Passes Good on Day of Sale

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO.
193 Montague St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 1238

Bookmap and passes may be also obtained at office on property or Manhattan Office of Neponsit Realty Co., 1 West 34th St.

To visit Neponsit frequent trains leave Penn. Station (33d St. & 7th Av.), Manhattan, and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Take Rockaway Beach Division (L. I. R. R.) to Rockaway Park, then short ride on trolley or bus to Neponsit.

Take an early train and look around the property.

The Neponsit Club House, with its excellent restaurant, open to the public on day of sale.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

LONG ISLAND HOUSE WANTED.

The advertiser desires to rent for one year from October 1st a modern, detached, unfurnished, nine or ten room house on Long Island within twenty miles of New York. In writing, give exact location, full description, particularly of heating equipment, and rent desired. Address Box B 698 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

50,000 SQUARE FEET FOR ONE TENANT

Possession February 1, 1920
30-32 West 13th Street

Six story and basement building; excellent condition; sprinkler system; high pressure plant; elevator; floor capacity 200 pounds per square foot.

Can be had under long term lease.

SPEAR AND COMPANY
840 Broadway New York
Stuyvesant 627.

OFFICE SPACE

4,000 SQUARE FEET
Immediate possession
Grand Central Terminal Section
Principals Only
BRETT & GOODE CO.
582 Fifth Ave. Bryant 695

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MODERN FACTORY FOR SALE.

216-228 High St., at Lackawanna Station, in the heart of Newark, N. J.

70,000 Square Feet Floor Space. Very Heavy Construction.

Sprinklers; A. D. T. automatic fire alarm system; electric freight elevator; large power plant; electric transmission.

WALTER BAKER CO. 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

Manufacturer Desires Light Loft

8,000 to 9,000 Square Feet
Sprinkler system preferred.
Trego Doll Manufacturing Co.,
22 West 15th St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Osborne

N. W. Cor. 57th St. & 7th Av.

Apartments of eight or more large, light rooms, with two or more baths. High ceilings. Several Duplex Apartments.

FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Apply to
AGENT ON PREMISES
Telephone: Circle 5420.

TO RENT

CHOICE (NEW) 2 AND 3 room apartments! 171 West 80th St., city. Parquet floors, electric light, shower baths, etc.

ALL LIGHT ROOMS.
Occupancy Sept. 1st. Rental $75 up.
Inquire on premises.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

ATTENTION! $10,000,000 LOANABLE. LONG-TERM CONSTRUCTION MORTGAGES; MINIMUM AMORTIZATION; BUSINESS OR APARTMENT PROPERTIES. EXCELSIOR ESTATES, 135 BROADWAY.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WANTED, MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

Buffalo, N. Y., has numerous demands for 6 per cent. gilt edge first mortgage loans on improved business and private real estate; my experience for values of past years is your benefit; only conservative loans considered. The Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo, one of the strongest financial institutions, would act as trustee for the validity of your investment. J. Goldberg, Morgan Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

RESIDENCES.

29 West 94th,	3-story,	16x100	$27,000
73 West 95th,	4-story,	18x100	$27,000
75 West 95th,	4-story,	19x100	$25,000
30 West 120th,	4-story,	18.4x100	$22,000
32 West 120th,	4-story,	18.4x100	$22,000

E. Fellman, 1,451 Broadway.

For Rent.—Fully furnished in the 70's, close to 5th Av., fireproof, American basement dwelling over 25 ft. wide; property is also for sale below the market value. Apply to Brown, Wheelock Co., Inc., agents, 10 East 45th St.

For Sale.—At a bargain, for business purposes, unrestricted, on 57th St., between Madison and Park Avs. Apply to Brown, Wheelock Co., Inc., agents, 10 East 45th St.

8 East 92d, 18x100, 4-story residence; perfect condition; $65,000. Caretaker, or Toch Realty Co., 320 5th Av.

Madison Av. and 123d St., corner, plot 60x100, 3 houses, $90,000; terms to suit. E. Fellman, 1,451 Broadway.

Apartment houses and loft buildings to lease on long term; show large returns. E. Browning, 110 West 40th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

SPECULATORS' ATTENTION.
Six two-family brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths, bay windows, two furnaces, stone stoop; fine location; will sell all or singly; $5,900 each; terms.
WILLIAMSON, 6,317 18TH AV.,
OPPOSITE SEA BEACH STATION.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Westchester County estate of 178 acres; modern residence, sanitary barns, profitable orchard; land high and fertile; terms easy. J. M. Reid, Granite Springs, N. Y.

26 acres at Mount Kisco, overlooking Croton Lake; no buildings; fine site for a country home or institution. A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av., New York.

LARCHMONT'S BEST HOME proposition; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th. Bryant 1251.

Long Island.

For Sale.—Five lots, Nassau Manor allotment, Long Island; Block 12, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Price $550. Ira E. Grubb, 754 Aberdeen St., Akron, Ohio.

LONG BEACH WEST BUNGALOWS.
Three rooms, $1,325; five rooms, $2,450; improvements; easy terms. Call Thos. Walsh.

Country estate at Huntington, L. I., offered at farm value. J. Oltman, 448 West 13th.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Prettiest spot in Bergen County, near Westwood; country estate and farm, 29½ acres; 14 miles from Fort Lee ferry; 9-room house, inclosed porch, all improvements; barn, stable, chicken house; forty-gallon-per-minute spring that feeds a little lake, with possibility of two-acre lake at little expense; price $14,000. Apply owner, Canzoneri, 200 West 72d St., Room 25; telephone Columbus 5116.

Seven-room house, large barn, two chicken coops, lot 150x166; splendid location, will sell at sacrifice; this is really worth looking into; location Midland Park, N. J. Apply R. Cooper, 121 West Franklin Av., Ridgewood, N. J.

Factories for sale or to let, and built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

One to ten acres at $600. Donovan, Park Ridge, N. J.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

North Carolina—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.
2,000 acres in North Carolina; 13,000,000 feet timber. W. A. Fulford, Durham, N. C.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Property wanted on 7th Av. between 23d and 42d Sts. Box 125, 1,039 3d Av.

Second hand Victrola to rent or buy if reasonable, with dance records. Sixsmith, Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Corner plot, 50x100; block from subway station, Dykman section. What is offered? A 114 Times.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Nowhere else within commuting distance can you duplicate the few remaining farm offerings in Rockland County; 55 acres; improvements; orchards; stream; 48 minutes express to 42d St.; $13,000. Sixty acres; State highway; beautiful features; $17,000. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Beekman 2596.

Want Advertisements

Advertisements of help or situations wanted; board, rooms; purchase, sale or rental of real estate; business opportunities, and other classified advertisements, as well as display announcements, for The New York Times may be left at any office of The Times.

Classified advertisements for the daily edition should be delivered to branch offices by 6 P. M. of the day preceding publication, and for the Sunday edition, not later than 3 P. M. Saturday.

Offices of The New York Times:
Times Building—Times Square
Times Annex—43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown—7 Beekman St.
Wall St.—2 Rector St.
Harlem—2,109 Seventh Ave., near 125th St.
Brooklyn—401 Fulton St.
Bronx—2,914 Third Ave.
Washington Heights—3,525 Broadway

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

City Houses Wanted.

American family (4) desires upper part strictly private house, partly furnished on west side; 5 rooms necessary; will pay $70 a month and half the coal bill. Rosedale. Tel. Gramercy 5216.

One family modern house wanted to rent from Oct. 1; small refined Jewish family; location select neighborhood, below 180th and above 90th Sts. Address full particulars W. M., 1619, St. James Bldg.

Private house wanted immediately; first class neighborhood; about 12 or 14 rooms; electricity; $3,500-$4,000 rental; responsible; owners preferred. E 207 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

To sublet in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., furnished house, ten rooms, bath; garage, two cars; possession Sept. 1; $150 per month. Telephone 212-M Mount Vernon.

Just completed residence, $12,500, 8 rooms, garage, everything beautiful; easy terms. Van Ness Brothers, 506 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Unusual California bungalow, 6 rooms and bath, now in course of construction; beautiful, restricted environment; large plot; 2 minutes from electric station, 40 minutes out; convenient to ocean beaches; $7,800; terms. Address F. G., 149 Times.

Flushing.—A perfect little Colonial home, 8 rooms and bath; large open fireplace in living room; large front porch and tea porch; 10 minutes' walk to station, 2 minutes to trolley; value $12,000; will sell for $9,500, $2,500 cash. Rex Lee Paris, 141 West 36th St., New York. Telephone Flushing 768.

Long Island.

All-year home, actual waterfront; 30 minutes; best section; rent or sell; available. H 294 Times.

New Jersey.

Lakewood, (Pines.)—Pretty cottage, secluded, modernized, 2 baths, electricity; artesian water; furnished; air splendid for asthma, &c. Dr. Mendes, River Av., Lakewood, N. J.

Fort Lee.—Beautiful Italian villa, 11 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity, steam heat; 65x100; corner; $10,500; worth $15,000; cash $2,000; terms to suit. Ross, 154 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 3806.

9-room house; most desirable residential section; restricted; every modern convenience; garage; price $10,000; terms; must see to appreciate. 109 Willard Av., Bloomfield, N. J.

For Sale—Six-room house, new; all improvements; steam heat, hardwood trim; lot 50x160; $6,000. Louis Honeck, Englewood, N. J.

NEW SUBURBAN HOMES FOR RENT.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath; fine lawns; large yards; rents, $24 to $36.
SEE MR. BLACK.
ROOM 319 GLOBE BLDG.,
800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Connecticut.

For Rent.—Small stucco furnished house at Old Lyme, Conn.; suitable for all-year occupancy; modern conveniences; hot air furnace, fireplace, running water, electricity, garage. Address E. P. Trowbridge, New Haven, Conn.

Country Houses Wanted.

From Sept. 1, 6 or 7 room house, furnished or unfurnished, with modern conveniences; Long Island preferred, for two adults with baby, within 45 minutes City Hall; will pay good rent for suitable place; lease; full particulars. S. M., care S. C. Luthi & Co., 277 Broadway.

House in Westchester County, about one mile from station, on good road, three or four acres; would consider remodeling old farmhouse; state location, price and frontage. E 185 Times.

Furnished house wanted, Sept.-Oct., three adults, baby; furnace or heater essential, Far Rockaway or Belle Harbor; will pay $175 per term. Rosedale, 1 Madison Av., city. Tel. Gramercy 5216.

Suburban house, 8 to 10 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; winter months or longer; occupancy October 1 or earlier; rent $100 month. E 92 Times.

Nearby suburbs, 6-10-room modern house; adult family, 2 to 8 months. Apt. 21, 600 West 116th St., city.

Wanted to purchase detached house, six or seven rooms, in Bensonhurst. Address A. Sileo, 1,730 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

For rent in the Broadway Theatre, Long Branch, N. J., a store, 15x70 feet deep, suitable for shoe-shining and hat-cleaning, barber shop, cafeteria restaurant, jewelry store, bakery or laundry; rental, $50 per month; no more and no less; will give five-year lease. Apply James Green, Broadway Theatre, Long Branch, N. J.

400 square feet, well-lighted, high-class building lower Broadway; divide into reception room and two private offices; sublet half; $100 expense on lessee for alterations; early occupancy. A 112 Times.

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark.

Excellent light loft to let for light manufacturing and stock room in church goods and drug district. Call Empire Co., 71 Barclay St.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33-184; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

LARGE studio room, running water, kitchenette; adjoining bath; one flight, $50; 59th to 95th West. S 132 Times.

43 West 37th.—Store, good for showroom or light manufacturing; $1,800.

55th St., 248 West, (near Broadway.)—2,500 square feet, lofts; modern building.

Two well lighted lofts, 35x65. Greenwich St. Kennelly, Barclay 8956.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

10,000 SQUARE FEET
for woodworking, Manhattan or Bronx, may lease entire building or buy it if reasonable. P. S., 1846 Times Harlem.

A part of an office, desk room or small office, vicinity of 42d St. and 5th Av., by real estate broker. Responsible, G 233 Times.

200 to 800 square feet in office building for showroom, between 20th and 40th Sts., Lexington and 7th Avs.; lease. B 150 Times.

Loft or office space wanted, 1,500 to 1,800 square feet, for waist manufacturer. Dorothy Waist Co., 38 West 26th.

One or two offices; must be in theatrical district. Arthur Rabe, 604 West 140th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $20 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Attractively furnished one, two, three room apartments by month or year; meals.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

50S, EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; year's lease; $250 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

55D, 105 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Oct. 1, magnificently furnished 7-room apartment, including 2 master's bedrooms and 2 servants' rooms; linens and silver complete; asking $650 month short lease, $500 monthly by year. Phone or write, M. Cassidy, Great Northern Hotel, 1900 Circle, for appointment.

93D ST., cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; corner suite, 2 rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Seaton, 35 East 27th St.

FIFTH, PARK, MADISON, WEST END AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.
EXCLUSIVE MODERN BUILDINGS.
OCTOBER OR IMMEDIATE RENTAL.
R. DE FLOREZ & CO., 402 Madison Av.
Tel. 2890 Murray Hill. Vanderbilt 7034.

MADISON AV., (near 66th St.)—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms and bath apartments; maid service. Spring 1076.

PARK AV., 815.—7 rooms, 3 baths, furnished, to let from Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

PARK AV., 815.—8 rooms, 3 baths, furnished, to let from Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

SELECT FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Stanley S. Wooley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $65-$160 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50S, (near 5th Av.)—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH ST., 340 WEST, (near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two-three rooms and bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

55TH ST., (cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $65 to $150; references required.

69TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

73D ST., 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates. Suites, $90 monthly and up.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractive large three-room apartment, private bath.

80S, WEST.—Handsome furnished apartment, six rooms, bath; piano; year's lease; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

90S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, four rooms, bath, from October; year's lease; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

98TH ST., 309-311 WEST, (Hotel Schuyler Arms.)—Subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $75 to $180 a month, with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included, in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; refinement of quality.

104TH, 304 WEST.—2 rooms, elegantly furnished, in excellent location, convenient to bus and subway; near Riverside Drive; equipped with all modern improvements; apply on premises. Academy 3190, or office, 215 Manhattan Av. 1647 Academy.

106TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol, Academy 1611, 215 Manhattan Av., Alcazar, Academy 1710, 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $50 and up monthly. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av., Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

113TH, 508 WEST.—Light, newly furnished, immaculate five rooms; steam, elevator, shower. Coffey.

118TH, 353 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms. Telephone Morningside 6652; Apt. 6, west.

130S, WEST.—Handsome elevator apartment, six rooms, bath, from October; year's lease; $120. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

140S, (near Riverside Drive.)—High-class elevator apartment, four rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; $125. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs.
Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.
1 room with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 618 for further information; linen and maid service, if desired; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. L; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference essential.
Weekly rentals at special rates.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT.—We have your ideal furnished apartment; bargains everywhere. Pierre & Frost, 220 West 42d. Telephone Bryant 343.

BROADWAY, (55th St.)—Beautiful six-room modern elevator apartment to sublet, Sept. 1 to May; completely furnished; baby grand piano, linen, etc.; $200 monthly. Telephone 6488 Circle.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. [illegible]

EDGECOMBE AV., 68. (Corner 138th.)—Five room corner apartment; complete for housekeeping; very richly furnished; all modern improvements; facing park; bus passes door, or 6th and 9th Av. "L"; will suit the most particular. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

Furniture and two year lease of private ten-room house; new and beautiful; with good-will. S 143 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Charming 5 rooms, artistically furnished, about 3 months. Cathedral 10055.

THREE AND FOUR ROOM furnished apartments to respectable parties; $70 and $80 per month. Inquire Office, 110 West 39th.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

Attractive four rooms, bath, furnished or unfurnished, Flatbush; adults only. Schuyler 8893.

Furnished—Miscellaneous.

Furnished Apartment.—Living room, dining room, hall, 2 master bedrooms, bath, butler's pantry, kitchen, refrigerator room, maid's room and bath; lease Sept. or Oct. to May 1; New Rochelle; 5 minutes' walk to station; $180 per month; references required. L 435 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished—East Side.

89TH, 22 EAST.—Two to four rooms; high-class elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

93D ST., Cor. Madison Av.—Apartment hotel; beautiful corner suite, 2 rooms and bath; unfurnished; $40 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

FLOOR in private house, 4 rooms, near 4th Av. and Madison Square; hot water supply and heat. Address M. N., 317 Lexington Av.

230 MADISON AV.
Stunning five room; duplex; elevator; smaller suits. Ella O'Kane, 1,229 Murray Hill.

STUDIOS just completed; all improvements; excellent north light; elevator service. 637 Madison Av. Apply superintendent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

31ST ST, 19 WEST.—Studio apartment, three rooms, bath; non-housekeeping; day and night elevator, maid service. Mad. Sq. 3680.

44 WEST 57TH STREET,
Two beautiful rooms and bath.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
JANITOR ON PREMISES.

58TH, 131 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; possession Oct. 1. Henry B. Riecke, 1,737 Broadway at 55th St. Telephone Circle 2916.

70TH, 209 WEST.—High-class large 1-2-room apartment, $80-$150.

85TH, 44 WEST, (Central Park.)—High-class 2-3 room apartment, kitchenette.

117, 155 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—Eight extra large rooms, southern exposure.

121ST ST., 317 WEST, (cor. Manhattan Av.)—Seven corner large outside rooms; $70.

172D, 700 WEST, (Corner Ft. Washington Av.)—New Building, 3-4-5 extra large rooms. St. Nicholas 4840.

181ST, 736 WEST, (Near Ft. Washington Av.)—3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, elevator; 2 blocks subway. St. Nicholas 9236.

478 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Corner 108th St.
Elevator Apartments.

2 rooms and bath	$720
5 rooms and bath	$1,200
7 rooms and bath	$1,200-$1,800

Superintendent on premises.

OAKDALE,
36 WEST 35TH ST.
2, 3, AND 7 ROOMS, WITH BATH.
GREELEY 6360.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.
2, 3, and 4 rooms, non-housekeeping; nine-story fireproof elevator apartment house; immediate possession and Oct. 1; $90 per month and up.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted, by a small family, from Sept. 15, well furnished seven-room apartment, west side, between 72d and 110th Streets. Address P. A., Room 906, 198 Broadway.

Between 72d St. and Cathedral Parkway, west side, 2-apartment kitchenette and bath, furnished, not over $40 per month; modern improvements. W 335 Times.

Furnished apartment wanted.—Five to seven rooms; immediately or October; write particulars. Yolden, 220 West 42d. Room 412.

Small furnished apartment, three or four rooms, on or near Central Park, by month. E 184 Times.

Furnished apartments wanted for Fall occupancy; clients waiting; send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

I CAN rent your apartment; list with me now. E. J. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d St., Tel. 1077 Columbus.

6-10 room apartment; central; convenient location; 2 to 3 months; adults. Apt. 21, 600 West 116th St., City.

Unfurnished.

Physician wishes 6-7 room ground floor apartment, good neighborhood, Bronx or Washington Heights. Dr. Jacobs, 950 Av. St. John's, Bronx. Tel. Melrose 7170.

Unfurnished apartment or house wanted in New Jersey, within commuting distance; from six to nine rooms; please state full particulars. A 81 Times.

Apartment wanted: Two or three rooms and bath and real kitchen. Write 11 C, 251 West 92d St., or telephone Riverside 5743.

Unfurnished apartment, seven rooms, three master bedrooms, two baths; west side preferred. G 281 Times.

Above 72d, west side, 6-7 rooms; give details, price. B 663 Times Downtown.

One room, bath, kitchenette; $25 month; American; refined couple. F 140 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

25TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV., (n. e. corner, Hotel Belmore.)—Exceptionally nice, light rooms with private baths, $10-$12 weekly.

30TH, ST., (corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $7 weekly and up, with use of bath; $9 weekly and up, with private bath, $12 weekly; cozy, cool comfortable; rooms en suite. Hotel Rutledge.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath, parlor bedroom, bath; breakfast optional; references.

57TH, 7 EAST.—Fine room for gentleman; all improvements; references required. Winkles.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Large, desirable rooms to let; suitable for two.

LEXINGTON AV., 250, (34th.)—Large, beautifully furnished room; $12.

MADISON AV., 735.—Single room in quiet, clean house; $5 week.

West Side.

47TH, 100 WEST, (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; attractively furnished rooms, $8.25 weekly up; free use tub, shower; with private bath, $10.50.

50TH, 226 WEST.—Well furnished, running water, electricity, elevator. 6411 Circle. 7th floor.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large, handsome room; all modern improvements; references.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.—Several very large hall rooms at reasonable rates.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractively furnished double room, electricity; also basement front, kitchenette privileges.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Two front rooms, bath adjoining; elevator; block 72d subway; gentlemen.

70TH, 60 WEST.—Front parlor, with running water; suitable for studio; telephone.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Large room, parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; also basement.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large room, private bath; references.

75TH, 127 WEST.—Large front rooms adjoining bath, electricity, refined gentlemen preferred.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant first floor front room, bath; kitchenette privilege; electricity, telephone.

75TH, 156 WEST.—Desirable room, electricity, running water; select location.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; entire floor; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive room with or without private bath, electricity; $5 up.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, electricity, in high-class house.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, medium, and small rooms; steam heat; parlor; references.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished house, electricity, large room, private bath; other roomers.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; electricity, phone.

78TH, 161 WEST.—Positively furnished, exceptionally clean, large room; private bathroom; well kept.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, beautifully decorated, twin beds, extension, private bath, electricity.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, running water; furnished 3-room suite.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Cheerful large front room, bath adjoining; private house. Schuyler 4093.

80TH, 163 WEST.—Elegant parlor suite, piano; independent; ground floor; $12.50. Nelligan.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, beautiful, newly-furnished, decorated room; private bath, electricity; references.

81ST, 27 WEST.—1, 2 furnished rooms, private bath, maid service. Schuyler 10063.

82D, 112 WEST.—Large, attractive room; running water; electricity, telephone; references.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, fine for two men; electricity; gentlemen; references.

82D, 319 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large beautifully furnished room; southern exposure.

85TH, 101 WEST, Apt. 5.—2d floor; high-class house; gentlemen preferred.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; also small; electricity; suitable 2 gentlemen.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Large front room; running water; elevator. Smith, 4th floor.

87TH, 23 WEST.—Elegant large room, 2d floor, private bath; other rooms.

89TH, 17.—Large and small clean; electricity; light housekeeping; business people only.

89TH, 56 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, running water, southern exposure, telephone.

93D, 254 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; suitable two; conveniences. Riverside 9170.

93D, 151 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room; running water; adjoining bath.

95TH ST., 70 WEST.—Nice outside rooms in private apartment; steam, electricity, phone. Stafford.

112TH, 542 WEST.—Superior home accommodations; one, two gentlemen. Apt. 8C. Cathedral 9088.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Room, adjoining bath; Broadway-Riverside; gentleman's suite, Apt. 5.

115TH, 412 WEST.—Two connecting light rooms; running water, shower. Groshell.

115TH ST., 424 WEST, (Apt. 21.)—One room, student preferred; references. Call 6-8 P. M.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; running water. Apt. 41.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Desirable rooms, week, month; three housekeeping suites. Miss Roth.

121ST, 431 WEST.—Desirable, comfortable sunny room; front, southern exposure; electricity; telephone; $4. Barton.

121ST, 420 WEST, Apartment 44.—Furnished room to let; all improvements.

143D, 540 WEST.—Apartment house, comfortably furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator, telephone, private. Apt. 20.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,109.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom, refined persons, $9; opposite Columbia University. Manning. Call evenings.

CONVENT AV., 330.—One furnished, one unfurnished; private house; immediate. Audubon 4925.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440.—Beautiful large outside room, bath adjoining; private family; suitable one or two. Phone Morningside 6694.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, Apt. 4B, (110th subway.)—Rooms; Summer weekly rates.

WASHINGTON PL., 82, (Apt. 7.)—Single room; refined family.

WEST END AV., 265.—Attractively furnished suites; large rooms with bath; small rooms with bath adjoining at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

WEST END AV., 613.—Beautiful rooms, new, light, and clean.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

89TH, 17 WEST.—Large rooms, parquet floors; electricity; light housekeeping; business people.

94TH ST., 308 WEST.—City; 8 rooms, 2 baths; near Riverside Drive.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined young English couple desire home with English or American family; good locality, west side; subway. S 217 Times.

Refined young man desires large, comfortable outside room with private family. D 203 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH, corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Rooms with meals, $14 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

West Side.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Desirable single, double rooms with board; table board; references.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
High-class rooms and board; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

85TH, 327 WEST.—Refined home for few paying guests; newly decorated; running water, shower, electricity. Richter, Schuyler 9163.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Two-room suite, running water, bath adjoining; also single and double, with or without running water.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, front parlor; running water; excellent cuisine.

102D, 316 WEST, (Riverside.)—Thoroughly appointed house. Particulars, call, telephone Riverside 10098.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Single, double rooms; first-class Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

279 WEST END AV., (COR. 73D ST.)
THE WILLIAM HENRY.
Exclusive private hotel overlooking river and Schwab mansion; rooms or suites with private baths; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 524.—Large, small rooms; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

Young business woman (Hebrew) desires room, private bath, and board with refined private family, between 57th and 100th Sts.; references exchanged. Mail Box Z 406 Times Annex.

Board for business couple, (American Jewish,) with daughter 5 years old; care of child part time; near Broadway subway. E 181 Times.

Elderly lady, Gentile, desires board, outside room, upper west side; private family preferred; state full particulars. A 117 Times.

Refined young English couple desire home with English or American family; good locality, West Side subway. S 216 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

The Evelyn Lodge.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard;
20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service,
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View;
Weekly $17 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Westchester County.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—Trained nurse, own home, will care for elderly infirm or invalid lady; $25 weekly. Phone 472. Write 44 Gulon St.

Miscellaneous.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Country Board Wanted.

Artistically furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette by New York decorator; seen by appointment; references. Call Murray Hill 7450.

Baby; healthy; 16 months; sunny disposition; with refined people; preferably with 1 or 2 children; give full particulars. K 1036 Times Harlem.

Young widow wants kind person, suburbs or city, have temporary care infant; particulars and terms to E 199 Times.

Well furnished three rooms and bath just off 5th Av. Call Murray Hill 7450.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, disentangled, posted for firms without bookkeepers. Edith Greene, Madison Square 4912.

BILLING CLERK, assistant bookkeeper; knowledge office routine; $20. S. R., 1,414 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER and Typist, (Christian,) several years' experience, executive capacity, desires connection with reliable manufacturing, banking, or exporting firm where initiative and ability will be appreciated; unquestionable references. Box L, 228 South 1st St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, with good knowledge of typewriting, energetic and willing to assist in clerical work, if chances for advancement; moderate salary, because of little experience. M. S., 117 Rivington St. Telephone Forsyth 9515.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 6 years' experience manufacturing line; complete charge of books, correspondence and office; salary $30. C 609 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 12 years' experience, understands French, German; $2,500 year. C 806 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—4 years' experience; competent; full charge; $24; references. K 1033 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly efficient; 7 years' experience; $25. A 766 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience, neat, accurate, willing worker; reference; $25. D 461 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience, desires position with reputable house; $25. E 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced office manager; salary $30; with growing concern. G 286 Times.

CLEANING.—One or more days' work weekly, North of Ireland Protestant, in private family only; finest references. Telephone 694 Academy.

CLERICAL POSITION desired by competent young woman with shipping experience; salary $20-$22. W 439 Times Downtown.

DAYS' WORK, washing, ironing; Finnish woman. 122 East 127th. Johnson.

DRESSMAKER.—Day's work, private family only; best references. Lyles, 149 East 97th St.

EXECUTIVE, sales and office experience, seeks connection with growing concern. G 287 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle aged Japanese woman desires position as housekeeper or cook in private family; reliable. S 230 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, Christian, wants care of New York apartment. Telephone Bedford 8274.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position wanted by honest, refined widow for one person or business couple. Malnati, 362 West 45th St.

LIBRARIAN.—Trained technical college librarian desires library position or filer and cataloguer with business firm; references. S 199 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8275.

NURSE.—Aged person or semi-invalid tenderly cared for, outside city, in home of practical nurse. F 139 Times.

SECRETARY-Stenographer and correspondent desires position with future; salary $25. Phone Morningside 357. E 147 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, wishes position with commercial house; four years' legal experience; one year insurance; salary to start $25. L 415 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, expert, 10 years' experience, desires first-class position; state full particulars; not less than $150. H 211 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate, neat, reliable; 4 years' experience; salary to start $25; can furnish excellent references upon interview. B 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY,
possessing intelligence, executive ability, initiative, several years' experience, desires to make change. C 630 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; rapid, accurate, competent, references; $20. C 631 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; 6 years' experience; salary desired, $25. J 779 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high school education; salary $20. Phone Farragut 9967. L 483 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, reliable; reference former employer; $20. L 468 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, dependable, seven years' experience, desires permanent position. N 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional executive ability; educated; dependable; diplomatic; American; $30. A 709 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, law, seeks permanent position; $30. L 453 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, willing, intelligent, experienced; best references; $20. E. B., 48 Debevoise St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary, knowledge of bookkeeping; 3 years' experience; high school graduate. B 142 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, willing worker; $20. R. G., 116 Hopkins St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary; efficient, good education; highest credentials; salary $30. Box 558 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; experienced; $22. Deitsch, 254 Herzl St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; working knowledge of bookkeeping; highest reference. N 667 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 4 years' experience, good education; salary $25. N 666 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, translator, wants home work. Telephone St. Nicholas 9852, Martenny.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, initiative, desires permanent position; $15. A 1202 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—English-Spanish translator; mining, export experience; initiative, executive ability. A 705 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; 2 years' experience. J 797 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, knowledge typewriting; $15. Anne Wilmer, 312 East 103d. Lenox 9852.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and Clerk; 1 year's experience; $15. E 194 Times.

TITLED FRENCH WOMAN, whose property has been ruined by the war, a descendant of a famous French writer and sole war survivor of her immediate family, is destitute in New York, to which city she has come to earn a living; she needs employment at once; is in good health; speaks perfect French, and can teach that language; familiar with English; good musician; prefers position as lady's companion or secretary, or governess for girl of 10 or 12 years; can act as chaperone in deportment and manners to young girls. Write for appointment, B 889 Times Annex.

TRADE PAPER.
Have you an opening for energetic and experienced young newspaper woman especially qualified to write copy pertaining to women's wear or use? E 191 Times.

TYPIST, office work, knowledge bookkeeping, 2 years' experience; $16; downtown. A 750 Times Downtown.

WOMAN desires work as visiting lady; day work; repair lingerie, clean silks, corsets. Mrs. Landway, 208 East 72d St.

YOUNG woman with hospital experience would like nursing. D 200 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

COLORED HELP, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 23, long experience, excellent reference, recently discharged from service, will take entire charge; knowledge of cashier's work. L 451 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, considerable experience, college graduate, capable taking complete charge, aggressive, desires responsible position; excellent character. J 749 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, systematized, audited; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; financial statements; reasonable. Greene, 12 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 3954.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert cost and general accountant; professional experience, desires position with high-class manufacturing concern; take charge of accounting; highest references; salary, $65. Z 359 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, Christian, several years' corporation private ledger, desires connection with C. P. A.; salary secondary. L 448 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., university graduate, desires position as instructor bookkeeping and accounting, evening school; $5 per session. L 428 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, and bookkeeper, 22, four years' experience, university student, desires position with firm where ambition will merit advancement. W 320 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau St. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; university graduate; capable, experienced; desires part time work; $10 per diem. L 429 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, age 30; married, with 12 years' experience; best of references; $40 per week. L 418 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, thoroughly experienced, capable making all kinds statements. C 864 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, 27; N. Y. U. graduate, desires position with accounting firm. C 633 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, thorough bookkeeping and accounting experience; make complete audits. E 205 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; business-financial engineer, general manager; aggressive, resourceful, tactful. B 653 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 23, accountancy student, bookkeeping experience, desires C. P. A. connection. A 743 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING—PRODUCTION MANAGER, with wide agency experience, who is familiar with mechanical details and buying of printing and printing material; have sold printing and art service and had some copy experience; interesting offer to make to agency of high standing; recently out of service. A 62 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE TRADE JOURNAL WORK; WIDE ACQUAINTANCE TOY, DOLL AND FANCY GOODS TRADE; SALARY OR COMMISSION. ADDRESS HUSTLER, E 200 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 26, ex-service, graduate accountant, four years' experience commission house, butter and eggs, desires position with commercial or accounting firm. C 569 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 3½ YEARS' EXPERIENCE; GOOD WORKER, RELIABLE; CHRISTIAN; REPUTABLE CONCERN CONSIDERED ONLY. STUYVESANT 6057. E 189 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, 7 years' experience, unquestionable references, controlling accounts, financial statements, seeks connection reputable concern; $30. D 138 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, statistician, long experience; double entry, full set books, accurate, dependable; best references; 50 years; $40 week. H 381 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, desires connection with reliable concern offering good future; assistant to auditor; neat, accurate, recommended. K 1025 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 22; experienced, initiative, hard worker; controlling accounts, trial balance, with small but growing firm; $21. E 203 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, desires position with growing concern; salary $25. E. Steinberger, 217 East 81st St.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, experience; take charge correspondence; no Saturdays; $25. K 1037 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) thoroughly experienced, seeks permanent connection. Herbst, 1,448 Fifth Av.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, (22,) desires position; complete set books; accounting student. A 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, high school graduate; typist; billing machine operator; salesman. C 655 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, college trained accountant, 4 years' experience, desires responsible position. A 735 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years, trial balance, control accounts and financial statements. L 403 Times Downtown.

BUYER, young man, 5 years' experience in resident buyer's office, wishes position; references. A 729 Times Downtown.

CASHIER or similar employment evenings, Sundays; excellent reference; security. Reliable, S 215 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
American, age 34, married, neat and gentlemanly, desires position; 14 years' experience on Pierce, Packard, and Simplex cars; fine knowledge of Eastern States and Florida; unquestionable references, as they are based entirely upon efficient and faithful services rendered my former employers. P. G. Walker, 48 West 97th.

CHAUFFEUR, EXPERIENCED MECHANIC, SCOTCH, SINGLE, AGE 38, WANTS STEADY YEAR ROUND POSITION; ROLLS-ROYCE, PIERCE, LOCO; HIGHEST REFERENCES FOR PAST 10 YEARS. DOUGAN, 9 WEST 100TH ST. PHONE RIVERSIDE 9535.

CHAUFFEUR, married; mechanic and caretaker; would like position on gentleman's estate year around; Cadillac cars special; factory experience; wife as chambermaid or waitress; best references. Mail Box 47, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position, city or country; exceptionally good mechanic; can drive all makes; first-class references from private families; careful driver, neat, courteous, obliging; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4955.

CHAUFFEUR (30) wants private position; Cadillac preferred; factory experience; good mechanic. Mamaroneck, N. Y., Box 47.

CHAUFFEURS, mechanics, 2 brothers, single, 8 years' experience; city-country; all makes cars. Bishop, 143 East 89th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 8 years' experience, with best make of cars. O. Lopez, 40 East 132d St., care Elder.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, knowledge accounting, seeks position where initiative counts. L 449 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT CLERK, 23, four years' thorough export, traffic experience with manufacturers shipping everywhere; thoroughly familiar all details; good typist; salary least $30. L 465 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, French, English, read German, part-time work only; business experience; technical work; college training; age 31. D 412 Times Downtown.

CREDIT AND SALES MANAGER,
experienced and energetic, credit and sales manager, now employed by a large manufacturer, desirous of making a change; at present having complete charge of credit work, as well as initiating and putting through sales policy; can furnish highest references. Z 412 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVE, COMPETENT IN ALL DETAILS OF MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF LOFT, OFFICE, FACTORY BUILDINGS AND PLANTS, DESIRES POSITION IN CITY OR OUT OF TOWN; EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOR; HIGHEST REFERENCES COVERING MANY YEARS. Z 371 TIMES ANNEX.

EXECUTIVE.—Can you use the services of man with valuable experience in accountancy, salesmanship, and executive ability; highest references; would represent house or be valuable to head of company to relieve him of details. F 110 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, (middle age,) accurate and reliable; experienced. B 662 Times Downtown.

LIVE WIRE.
23, seeks job with reliable concern; competent double-entry bookkeeper, salesman, collector, and chauffeur; consider small business opportunity requiring moderate cash investment. G 231 Times.

MANAGER.—Have seven years' experience managing credit clothing stores and enjoy a record equaled by few; I am open for a proposition locally or out of town. What have you got to offer to a man whose capabilities are unlimited? E 139 Times.

MAN, (31,) little lame; clerical, bookkeeping, factory, mechanical; responsible; anything. C 541 Times Downtown.

MARINE AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER, French, going to France, England and Belgium, wishes connections; best of references. E 98 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAWING, TRACING, and development work done evenings; reasonable charges. Address Engineer, Z 377 Times Annex.

NEWSPAPER WRITER, who has had successful experience on conservative, high-grade newspapers, such as Rochester Post-Express, Springfield Union, and Hartford Courant, desires position as editor, managing editor, or editorial writer. Address E. F. Giddings, 301 West 108th St., New York City.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and confidential assistant to executive; competent stenographer; qualified by experience and training for responsible position; convincing references. A 736 Times Downtown.

PROOFREADER.—Young man, college graduate, desires position, editorial office, magazine, newspaper. Louis Goodman, 143 West 118.

PURCHASING AGENT, ten years' experience buying oil refinery materials, equipment, supplies, printing, stationery, desires similar position, or assistant to purchasing executive. Z 324 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT with years' experience buying machine tools, small tools and mill supplies, large manufacturing plant. E 127 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE, Pacific Coast, permanently established, open for ladies' sweater line, also silk underwear and kindred lines. For further particulars communicate Room 901, 1,170 Broadway. Phone Madison Square 9779.

SALESMAN calling on confectionery, wholesale and retail, department stores and stationery trade, covering Southern States, New England and west to Ohio, has large following; present line 12 years; wants side line selling to this trade; state fully what you have, commission, &c., in letter. E 198 Times.

SALESMAN, (31,) successful merchant in high class stationery and sporting goods for 12 years, would like to connect with reliable house; best references; any line, road or city. B 773 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, hustler, covering Middle West territory, wishes to change from present line, desires to connect with reliable concern offering a good proposition. E 188 Times.

SALESMAN, looking for good line merchandise; city or travel; commission. F 113 Times.

SALESMAN (26), six years' selling experience, drives automobile. Apter, 56 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, seeks position with advancement; $25. L 457 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 27, Protestant, single, experienced, sales and statistical work, manufacturing and building lines. Phone Fordham 4056.

TRANSLATOR.—Spanish, neat and accurate translations made; moderate fee. Leventhal, 1,921 Douglas St., Brooklyn.

VALET.—Experienced colored man, 28 years of age, wishes position home or abroad; neat appearance. K 1022 Times Harlem.

WINDOW TRIMMER, Card Writer, Christian, just released from army, desires position with reliable concern; four years' experience; references. S 204 Times.

WHOLESALERS, JOBBERS, MANUFACTURERS.
Young man with marked ability and best references wants a good line of merchandise to cover the Middle or Western States. C 554 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires connection with house that affords opportunity rather than salary; my experience is along merchandising lines in the capacity of shipping, stock, and selling locally and on the road; I am your man if you want a responsible person in a responsible job. W 327 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) initiative, seeks connection, 8 years of thorough manufacturing experience in responsible capacity; can take charge of manufacturing office, assistant to executive, purchasing, cost, and production work; moderate salary; best of references. N 390 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, at present with export house, seeks connection with export or mercantile establishment where advancement is assured; knowledge of French and German; references. B 688 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, Pace student, desires a position as a beginner in accounting department of a large firm, where willingness and intelligence count more than experience. W 339 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) ex-naval paymaster, good education, buying and selling experience, acquainted various kinds merchandise, desires position with import-export house. G 205 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, pleasing personality, tact, initiative, extensive business experience, desires connection where conscientious efforts will merit advancement; salary subordinate to opportunity. E 193 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) recently discharged from army, engineer, speaking Russian, Polish, Bohemian, French, desires connection with export house or bank; highest references. F 138 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position as assistant bookkeeper; quick and accurate at figures; recommendations. B 683 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires steady position at anything with future; experienced office assistant, &c.; willing worker; salary about $18. A 796 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with legal and business training, lately discharged from service, desires position where merit will earn promotion; best references furnished. G 226 Times.

YOUNG MAN, now employed, experienced handling woolens, acquainted with market, desires position with manufacturer. Gillis, 23 East 120th St.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) technical graduate, desires connection with electrical concern; mechanical, electrical experience. Box 101, 217 7th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25, married, experienced inside, outside selling, order, receiving, shipping, general clerical, desires position reliable concern; references. A 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position with notion, fancy goods, or shell goods house; experience selling and buying; best references. A 708 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) honorably discharged soldier, 6 years' experience clerical work, desires position where ability and good work merit advancement. E 182 Times.

YOUNG MEN, (two,) 20 years old, desire position evenings; high school graduates. E 190 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good education, willing worker, best references, wishes good position; salary $17. J 793 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) two years' law school training, desires position in law office. E 84 Times.

YOUNG ITALIAN-AMERICAN, well educated; take anything where there is a future. A 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 23, wishes clerical position of responsibility; 6 years' experience; best references. B 686 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, technical, desires position anything. C 536 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, (2,) 3 years college training, chemical experience, would like to connect in selling capacity. K 1035 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) student accountant, desires position; prefer accounting firm. J. Englander, 60 East 108th St., City.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, selling, stenographer, assistant bookkeeper, desires good connection. F 441 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) college education; ambitious; business experience. Gladstone, 11 East 98th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, relieved from navy, wishes clerical position. D 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires connection with reliable firm; advancement. A 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes a night clerical position; best references. E 202 Times.

YOUNG MAN, employed daytime, wishes 3 hours clerical work evenings. A 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) wishes clerical or any position; references. E 183 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.
EXPERIENCED, GOOD PENMAN, CAN EARN $20 PER WEEK; PERMANENT POSITION, WITH ADVANCEMENT. SEE MR. SCHNELL.
RAPID ADDRESSING, 46 WEST 23D.

ART EMBROIDERY.
SALESLADIES WHO UNDERSTAND THIS DEPARTMENT. CALL 9-12 O'CLOCK.
HENRY HESSE,
309 SIXTH AV., 24TH-25TH STS.

HELP WANTED—Female.

A CHANCE TO SEE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ALL EXPENSES PAID.

The Bell Telephone Company in that city is offering BOARD, LODGING, LAUNDRY, TRANSPORTATION, and LIBERAL SALARY to girls who have had telephone operating experience, if not engaged in that occupation now.

For particulars write, giving age, experience, present employment, if any, and salary, to

R. K. ALLERTON,
725 13th St. N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

ALTERATION HAND AND FITTER on ladies' dresses. Madam Bogart, 1,542 Broadway.

ARTIST, air brush, to color bromide enlargements. Apply White, 1,546 Broadway.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, must be accurate at figures and capable of posting correctly; give full details as to qualifications and salary. N 639 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in wholesale jewelry house; must be well recommended; state reference and salary expected. H 284 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Permanent position; good opportunity for advancement. S. Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St. Take 7th Av. subway to Canal St. station.

BILL CLERK, stenographer, rapid advancement; no beginner. Stasny Music Co., 56 West 45th St.

BILL CLERK and typist; steady position. Joseph Brandt & Brother, 521 E. 72d.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced; write detailed qualifications, age, references, permanent position; $17 to start; 5 minutes' distance from Hudson Terminal. National Asbestos Mfg. Co., 193 Henderson St., Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, one that can post and be accurate at figures; good salary and good chance for advancement. Benford Manufacturing Co., Pearl and South Sts.; one block above 242d St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—DOUBLE ENTRY, CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; FURNITURE HOUSE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; APPLY AT ONCE. WEIL BROS., 2,252 3D AV.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, fully capable to take complete charge of office as head bookkeeper; double entry, trial balance; references; American preferred; wholesale millinery. Katz, 35 West 36th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to work on ledgers; must be rapid, accurate, and neat. Apply until 1 P. M., Rockhill & Vietor, 22 Cliff St. Take subway to Fulton St. and Broadway, walk down to Cliff St.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED AND ACCURATE, IN LARGE DRESS HOUSE; STEADY POSITION. HARRY A. ROMAN & CO., 22 WEST 32D.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced; take full charge office; must be good at figures; excellent opportunity. D. L. Davis Weisman Co., 141 West 21st.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Several positions open for experienced bookkeepers; good salary to start. Apply American Druggists' Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, on voucher system in purchasing department of large waist manufacturing concern. Sherr Bros., 546 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—Knowledge of stenography desirable but not essential. Crystal Chemical Co., 134th St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT,
experienced, knowledge of stenography; state experience, references, and salary desired. Vogel & Salzman, 750 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF OFFICE IN WAIST HOUSE; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. C. W., 801 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, (assistant;) must be experienced, neat writer, good at figures. Harris J. Lipman, 28 West 25th St.

BOOKKEEPER, in cloak house; must be experienced; no other need apply. Brody & Birnbaum, 122 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in double entry, to take full charge of office. Apply Yale Waist Mfg. Co., 18 West 20th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent; excellent opportunity. G. Galin, 1,123 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, thoroughly experienced; hours 8:30 to 4:30. R. Kaufman, 22 East 16th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—DOUBLE ENTRY, WIDE AWAKE. WEIL BROS., 2,252 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER; experienced; dress house; exceptional opportunity. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 29th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist; salary $15. Apply J. T. Whalen, 1,930 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY. PARADISE, 25 WEST HOUSTON ST.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ambitious, with knowledge typewriting. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 323 East 34th.

BOOKKEEPER and typist; a good position with a high salary. Harris & Rosenblum, 36 West 25th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; from 9 to 5. Bienenzucht Bros., 21 East 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, by cloak and suit house; apply by letter. H 338 Times.

CANDY.
YOUNG LADIES.

We need 50 young ladies to act as packers and wrappers in our candy factory; we pay $12 for 2 weeks while learning; you can easily earn from $16 to $25; we provide, if you desire, cafeteria service; every convenience known for the welfare of our girls; free hospital, medical attendants; you can work part time if you like, but we prefer steady workers. Apply

VOGUE CANDY COMPANY,
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
227 Borden Av., Long Island City.

CANDY.
YOUNG LADIES.

We need 20 young ladies as chocolate dippers in our candy factory; a straight salary or piecework basis; we provide, if you desire, cafeteria service; every convenience known for the welfare of our girls; free hospital, medical attendants; you can work part time if you like, but we prefer steady workers. Apply

VOGUE CANDY COMPANY,
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
227 Borden Av., Long Island City.

CASHIER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting; references. Morse Bros., 866 Broadway.

CLERKS.

WE HAVE A FEW VACANCIES FOR CLERICAL WORKERS; PREFERABLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING. APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, WILLING AND ACCURATE. CALL AT ONCE.

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CLERKS IN THE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, BETWEEN 16 AND 20 YEARS OF AGE.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

MUST BE GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATE; HOURS 9 TO 5, SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY.
APPLY BETWEEN 1 AND 4 P. M. TO NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, ROOM 502, 25 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

CLERK, letter file, thoroughly experienced; state age, experience, and salary. H 371 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERICAL
HIGH-GRADE WORK.

Young women OVER 18 YEARS of age, for ledger work; requires some knowledge of bookkeeping and figures, and accuracy in details.

A high school education is desirable but not essential.

The salary is liberal, and opportunities for advancement are assured.

We can also use girls 17 years of age or over for clerical work in our Cashier's Department; the work offers splendid office training and advancement both in salary and position. Apply after 8:30 A. M.

NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO.,
207 WEST 24TH ST.

CLERICAL WORKERS who want to get out of a rut and learn a profession which includes typewriting; offers an opportunity to do executive work and pays up to $1,500 a year. Apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

CLERK,
assistant to buyer, rapid typist used to obtaining large number of phone quotations; apply in own handwriting, stating education and experience in detail and salary expected. K. W., 246 Times.

CLERKS, experienced, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; state age, references and salary. N 589 Times Downtown.

CLOAK MODELS, experienced, 36-size; long season. I. Samuels, 12 West 32d.

Consolidated Stock Exchange House wants
Dictaphone Operator,
Stenographer,
Typist,
who can relieve on switchboard two hours a day; state experience, education, religion, and salary desired. P. O. Box 379, City Hall Station.

COPYHOLDERS, EXPERIENCED,
on publication work; steady work, agreeable conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

DE PINNA,
5TH AVENUE,
corner
50TH STREET,
require
SALESLADIES
in their
GIRLS'
CLOTHING AND HAT
DEPARTMENT,
AND BOYS'
HAT
DEPARTMENT.

DESIGNER
ON FINE DRESSES

who is willing to live in Paris part of the year; must speak French and English.

CROWN, 105 MADISON AV.,
AT 30TH ST., 18TH FLOOR.

DESIGNER OF INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES BY MANUFACTURER IN BROOKLYN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE, D., 208 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

DESIGNER.
Thoroughly experienced on cotton waists; exceptional opportunity to competent designer; only one having worked with reputable houses need apply, in strict confidence. Write F. E., 209 Cable Bldg.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED, ON WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BOUDOIR CAPS; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. WRITE W. S., 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER, thoroughly experienced on dresses; highest salary paid; interest in business. E. A., 801 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salary; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—$70 a month; quick advancement; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

DRAPERS.—Girls assist draping dresses; steady work. Ward, Daniel, 16 West 46th.

DRESSMAKERS.
Those who can make the entire gown.
JOSEPH,
632 FIFTH AVENUE.
Apply 4th floor.

ELLIOT-FISHER BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR; ACCURATE FIGURER; MERCANTILE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. SCHWARTZ & LEVY, 73 5TH AV.

FILERS
AND
CLERICAL WORKERS.
Girls over 16 years of age may secure permanent positions in our large mail order business; splendid opportunities for advancement; good working conditions and agreeable companionship. Apply mornings, Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. ferry.

FITTER, WHO CAN TAKE CHARGE OF FEW GIRLS; PERMANENT POSITION. ROWORTH, 14 WEST 50TH.

FORELADY

in shirtwaist factory to instruct operators; good, steady position to capable woman.

SON & ASH, 105 MADISON AV.

FORELADY.
$50 a week to start; competent to take charge of 100 girls, manufacturing children's dresses in Brooklyn. Address, stating experience. "Forelady," 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FUR SALESLADIES.
SALESLADIES WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN SELLING HIGH-CLASS FURS; ONE WITH RETAIL FOLLOWING PREFERRED. APPLY ALL WEEK, CLARK & WEINBERG, 634 5TH AV.

GIRLS
OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE.
Strong, active girls and women to
PICK ORDERS,
EXAMINE MERCHANDISE,
WRAP LIGHT PARCELS.

This is not a factory; working conditions are the best, and the work is LIGHT, CLEAN, and PLEASANT. Experience is not necessary, and we will give you every help in learning the work.

Starting salary is LIBERAL and there is a splendid chance for conscientious workers to advance themselves to more responsible and better paying positions.
Apply after 8:30 A. M.,

NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO.,
207 WEST 24TH ST.

GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES can find very desirable employment in paper pattern work; clean, light, and exactly suited to girls over 16; ideal working conditions and an opportunity to earn $25-$30.
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
64 West 23d St., second floor.

GIRLS, YOUNG,
LEARN MILLINERY PROFESSION.
Good salary to beginners; permanent position; short hours. Apply Miss Helen Henely, 6 West 57th St., 10th Floor.

GIRLS.—Several for file and general office work in large mercantile corporation; advancement to ambitious girl. Call 10 A. M., 440 4th Av., 10th floor.

GIRLS AS STOCK KEEPERS IN WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE. JUDKINS & McCORMICK CO., 10 WEST 20TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN
ORDER PICKERS.

ACTIVE GIRLS AND WOMEN, OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO ASSEMBLE ORDERS FOR WEARING APPAREL RECEIVED BY MAIL.

THIS IS NOT FACTORY WORK, BUT THOSE WHO APPLY SHOULD BE ABLE TO WORK STANDING.

WRAPPERS, PACKERS,
TO PREPARE ORDERS FOR SHIPMENT BY PARCEL POST AND EXPRESS.

EXAMINERS
ON NEW READY-TO-WEAR MERCHANDISE; JUST THE TYPE OF WORK FOR CAREFUL AND PAINSTAKING WOMEN.

HOURS, 8:30 TO 5:30.
1 P. M. SATURDAYS.
PAY TO START, $10.
CALL AT ONCE.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIRL for billing dept. of wholesale house; one with experience preferred; age about 20; state salary; must be quick and accurate. A 793 Times Downtown.

GIRL, about 18 years old, in office of jewelry factory; references required; high school graduate preferred. Goldsmith, Stern & Co., 33 Gold St.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADUATES, BETWEEN 16 AND 20 YEARS OF AGE, TO DO CLERICAL WORK IN THE OFFICE OF A LARGE CORPORATION.

EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.

HOURS 9-5, SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY; MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY $10 PER WEEK TO START. WRITE, STATING AGE AND EDUCATION, TO C 542 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES who desire positions leading to supervisory work and offering advancement to $1,500 a year. Apply to Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

HOUSEKEEPER, high-class apt. hotel; one capable handling large number help; only those with hotel experience need apply; state salary, where previously employed; give phone number. N 628 Times Downtown.

HUYLER'S,
136 EAST 18TH ST.
CHOCOLATE DIPPERS,
BON BON DIPPERS.

EXPERIENCED AND LEARNERS; HIGHEST SALARY, BONUS PAYABLE DEC. 20; ALSO PART TIME WORKERS; SELECT YOUR OWN HOURS, 8 TO 1, 1 TO 6, 6 TO 10 P. M.; ONLY THOSE UNEMPLOYED DURING DAY FOR NIGHT WORK. APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.

LADIES, solicit membership for Jewish national institution; splendid opportunity right person; commission. 160 East 25th St., Room 4.

LEDGER CLERKS.—Several positions open for experienced ledger clerks; good salary to start. Apply American Druggists' Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

MAID.—Good seamstress, not over 25, to travel with theatrical company; apply daily between 12 and 1. Tuxedo Hall, 59th St. and Madison. Gertrude Hoffman.

MILLINERS,
COPYISTS,
MARKERS,
IMPROVERS,
APPRENTICES.
50-WEEK SEASON.
HIGHEST WEEKLY RATES.
KNOX HAT CO.,
601 GRAND AV.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MILLINERY.
PEGGY HOYT, INC.,
16 EAST 55TH ST.,
REQUIRE
MILLINERS,
IMPROVERS,
APPRENTICE MILLINERS.
RAPID ADVANCEMENT; CHEERFUL WORKROOM.

MILLINERY
COPYISTS, MAKERS, PREPARERS.
YEARLY POSITION; HIGHEST SALARIES PAID. APPLY MISS HELEN HENELY,
6 WEST 57TH, 10TH FLOOR.

MILLINERS AND COPYISTS.—HIGH-CLASS WORK; ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. BLOSSOM HAT, 21 WEST 38TH ST.

MILLINERY CUTTER, EXPERIENCED, TRIMMED HAT HOUSE. BLOSSOM HAT, 21 WEST 38TH.

MILLINERS, to work with designer, good pay, yearly portion. Robert Nelson, 35 West 36th St.

MILLINERY COPYIST experienced on ladies' hats; fine work only; yearly position; highest pay. Robert Nelson, 35 West 36th St.

MODELS.—EXCEPTIONALLY SMART-LOOKING, EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES WANTED FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE; SIZE 16. RAYMOND BECK CO., 339 5TH AV., CORNER 33D ST.

MODELS, perfect 16; steady position. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR
temporary; good salary for competent girl. McCall, 236 West 37th.

NURSES.—Young women who wish to become nurses will find a splendid opportunity at Beth David Hospital, 113th St. and Lexington Av. Apply Superintendent of Nurses.

NURSE for babies in a day nursery; good salary and home. Apply Monday, between 10 and 6, Mrs. E. L. Robberts, Haven Day Nursery, 445 West 24th St. Chel. 7898.

NURSE, graduate, for floor duty moderate sized hospital; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. G. N., Box 220, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE GIRL for 9 months baby. Call Mrs. Louis R. Gans, 53 South Beach 119th St., Rockaway Park, L. I.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, reliable, experienced, for two children. Call Monday, 9 to 1, 56 West 95th St.

NURSE.—Grown children; Far Rockaway, all year; call Monday afternoon, 2 to 5. 180 East 64th St.

OFFICE WORKER.—Girl wanted (American) for typing and clerical work; good advancement, $12 to start. Call or write Miss Turner, Financial Information, Inc., 6 Cortlandt St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, wholesale house; must be able to figure well; state age, experience and salary expected. H 285 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, two experienced girls. Nelson Bead Co., 4 West 37th St.

OPERATOR
on children's dresses; will pay $16 a week start to competent help; also learners taken over 16 years at $9 a week; bonus for attendance; a free life insurance policy after three months. W. L. Leavy, Broadway and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

OPERATORS, experienced on Singer or other sewing machines, for finishing sweaters; learners taken; steady work, very good pay. Krossknit Mills, Rider Av. and East 142d St., near 3d Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

OUTSIDE OPERATORS AND FINISHERS; LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR; NOT LESS THAN 3 MACHINES; EXCELLENT PRICES FOR GOOD WORK. APPLY ALL WEEK. ISERSON, 395 FOURTH AVENUE.

POWERS OR HOLLERITH KEY PUNCH OPERATORS, experienced; good wages. Office Work, Box H 295 Times.

SALESWOMEN
for our various retail stores.
THE MIRROR,
61 WEST 42D ST.

SALESLADIES.—SELL JANITORS' SUPPLIES TO HOTELS, INSTITUTIONS, THEATRES, STEAMSHIPS, FACTORIES; GOOD CHANCE FOR RIGHT WOMEN; SALARY OR COMMISSION. CALL AFTER 9 A. M. MONDAY, AMERICAN SANITARY SUPPLY, 155 7TH AV.

SALESWOMAN, take charge of notion department; experienced. Box 17, 1,515 3d Av.

SALESLADIES, experience not necessary. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

SECRETARY, visiting, for small ladies' club in New York; age about 40; references; stenography and typewriting not required. D 95 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER WANTED. —German-English. Telephone Schuyler 5590, Apt. 74.

STENCIL CUTTERS.
Large mail order business requires services of young women operators, experienced on Remington machines, pinhole type. Apply mornings, Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. ferry.

STENCIL CUTTERS.
Graphotype operator, addressograph system; short hours; good salary; pleasant working conditions. Ask for Mr. Newman, Vogue Co., 19 West 44th, 14th floor.

STENCIL SEARCHERS.
Short hours, pleasant working conditions; chance for advancement. Vogue Co., 19 West 44th, 14th floor.

STENOGRAPHERS.

A large electrical firm in New York City has several openings for thoroughly experienced stenographers in its engineering department; those having had experience on technical work preferred. Apply by letter to T. K., Room 2502, 110 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opportunity for experienced stenographer in office of wholesale textile house; must be high school graduate and possess originality and initiative; in reply, state full details regarding experience, education, salary, etc. Textile, H 368 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST,

CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED, FOR ASSOCIATION WORK; MUST BE GOOD GRAMMARIAN; STATE SALARY EXPECTED; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. ROOM 114, HOTEL BRESLIN.

STENOGRAPHERS.
THE NATIONAL ANILINE AND CHEMICAL COMPANY
requires a few young women for permanent positions in their stenographic dept.; interview by appointment. John 4420. L 479 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST,
By a cotton goods converting house, a bright, experienced young lady, possessing high school education; must be quick and accurate; state references and salary desired. J 756 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS,
GENERAL OFFICE EXPERIENCE,
AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STENOGRAPHERS
with one or two years' experience; permanent position. Chas. Cory & Sons, Inc., 290 Hudson, near Spring St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and reliable, by high class wholesale importing firm; state experience, references, and salary desired. A 42 Times.

STENOGRAPHER,

thoroughly experienced, salary $25-$40; replies must state experience, age, religion and references. A., R. 412, 1,777 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Permanent positions for experienced stenographers in large downtown office. Apply, stating salary desired, &c., L 478 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.
Excellent opportunities for rapid, accurate stenographers who are progressive enough to use the Noiseless Typewriter; positions secured without charge; substitutes needed. Apply Noiseless Typewriter Co., Room 611, 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER who can operate switchboard and assist with general office work for busy real estate office, $16. Call 45 West 34th St., Room 911.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, with ability to master other office details, is wanted in accounting department of a Bronx manufacturing concern; give age, salary, experience, and all particulars. Auditor, P. O. Box 50, Westchester, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, good business head, intelligent, alert, capable handling without dictation important correspondence requiring accurate judgment; knowledge booking, experience in credits and collections advantage. Address W. M. F. A., 200 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER
for large downtown woolen house; experience unnecessary; Saturday half day all year round; good chance for advancement. Address Stenographer, Box 24, Station A, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.
Intelligent young lady, experienced stenography and detail work, will find excellent chance to advance to splendid position. Save Electric Corporation, 254 36th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER to sales manager; must be exprt in dictation; $100 per month to start; references and full experience necessary in first letter. Portage Rubber Co., 1,924 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, printing office; one with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; no objection to beginner of ability; state experience and salary expected. B 702 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Must be good at figures; salary $20 to start; good chance for advancement. New York Stencil Works, Bush Terminal Building 31 35th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; only bright young lady, practical experience, good penmanship and appearance, need apply; permanent position; good salary. Fur Shop, 42 West 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER, must have business ability; one with experience in credit and collection department preferred; salary $18, with good prospect to right party; state reference and experience. Swan, H 289 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, executive, enterprising, for printing and paper business; young lady; must speak Jewish; small salary start but big advancement. Apply 312 Broome St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Neat young lady for permanent position in downtown office; opportunities for advancement. Reply by letter stating age and salary desired. N 562 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.—Several well educated stenographers of demonstrated ability; working conditions ideal; opportunity for advancement good. Telephone Mr. Alson, Gramercy 4680.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted for general work; experience not necessary, but must have good education and references; salary $16 per week. Call between 9 and 10 A. M., 1,133 Broadway, Room 923.

STENOGRAPHER in insurance broker's office; one willing to assist in other work; state salary and references. L 431 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Must be experienced and accurate; state salary expected; answer in own handwriting. Box 566 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; must be well educated, competent. Address, giving full particulars, C 618 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be neat and accurate; good salary and chance for advancement; State age, previous experience, and phone number, if any. A 110 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
Large magazine house, both experienced and beginners; good salary and working conditions. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Experienced stenographers; good salary to start. Apply American Druggists' Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, EXPERIENCED, RAPID AND ACCURATE; SALARY $22 TO START. A. T., 21 DELEVAN ST., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman or man who has had advertising experience. Address E 118 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER
for woolen house, with some commercial experience; $14 a week to start; half day Saturday. N 644 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class stenographer and typist; must be accurate and competent; salary $30. Call Lane Wholesale Drug Corporation, 112 Worth St.

STENOGRAPHER, INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY, IN IMPORTING HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. BRONSTON BROS., 24 WEST 4TH.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; must have gilt-edged references; to a responsible party a good and steady position is offered; good salary. H 332 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for general office work; one with knowledge of bookkeeping; must be accurate and competent; steady employment. W. A. Trock, 411 W. 55th.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, to act as substitute from Aug. 18 to 30; must be good stenographer; salary $20. Call R. Buge, Jr., 16 Exchange Place, City.

STENOGRAPHERS, competent and experienced, wanted by manufacturing concern in Jersey City; write, giving full particulars and salary expected. H 878 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; salary according to ability. Call 45 West 34th St., Room 861. Greeley 4462.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, state experience and references, answer by letter only. Irving Waist Co., 72 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and capable, for agreeable position; manufacturing concern. Samek Bros., 13 East 22d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Please state age, experience, and wages wanted. A 795 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in law office; must be experienced, rapid and accurate, position permanent. Trencher, 220 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER who has had some experience; splendid opportunity with chance for advancement. A Scott Co., 220 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced; good salary; permanent position. Apply personally Room 1303, 15 William St.

STENOGRAPHER, as assistant bookkeeper; closed Saturday. Sol Rosenfield, 31 East 27th.

STENOGRAPHER, prefer one experienced in waist business. Philip Rosenwasser, 31 West 27th.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, to take charge of correspondence. Columbia Corrugated, 50 West 20th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Only competent and experienced need apply; good pay. Call after 10 A. M., P. S. S. & Co., 20 East 20th St.

STENO., experienced, $14 to begin; state age and nationality. Steno., P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and experienced; rapid advancement. Apply 701, 101 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER, in busy law office; state salary, references, and experience. L 442 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, law and commercial, desires position. J 771 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; salary $20-$22. Fleishman Co., 693 Washington St., Real Estate Department.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced. Apply Paul Wenger Co., 35 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, good salary. Call, Mr. Rosen, H. Kamber & Co., 708 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid; no beginner. Stasny Music Co., 56 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Experienced. Berman Furniture Co., 863 8th Av.

STOCK GIRLS.
Light work; excellent conditions; good wages and hours. McCall, 236 West 37th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, law office; state experience, salary desired, and references. L 443 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, monitor board; permanent; advancement. 1402 Times Building.

TELEPHONE
SPRING TWELVE THOUSAND
if
you want to earn
$12 A WEEK
to start
with
OPPORTUNITIES
for
ADVANCEMENT.
New York Telephone Co.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, WITH COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE, FOR SWITCHBOARD OF LARGE IMPORTING HOUSE. Z. J., 211 TIMES UPTOWN.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, expert, must be good stenographer. Call, Mr. Rosen, H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

THE
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
IS
STILL OFFERING
UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE AND PROFITABLE POSITIONS
TO
GIRLS
WHO WISH TO MAKE TELEPHONE OPERATING THEIR PROFESSION.
ATTRACTIVE WORK.
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.
If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply in person at
MANHATTAN,
58 West Houston St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Av., 12 M to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.;
1,336 Broadway, 12 M. to 9 P. M.

TYPISTS.
GIRLS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN SECURING POSITIONS AS TYPISTS, WITH A FAST GROWING ORGANIZATION; PAY TO START BASED ON ABILITY AND CAPABLE BEGINNERS WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO QUALIFY.
CALL AT ONCE.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPISTS.

A large electrical firm in New York City has several openings for thoroughly experienced typists in engineering dept.; those having had experience on technical work preferred. Apply by letter to T. K., Room 2502, 110 West 40th St., N. Y.

TYPISTS.
Girls over 16 years of age may secure permanent positions in our large mail order business; splendid opportunities for advancement; good working conditions and agreeable companionship. Apply mornings, Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. ferry.

YOUNG LADY.—Bright; one who has had previous experience handling stock and record books; good penman; call Monday morning between 8:30 and 10. Phillipsborn, 912 Broadway.

TYPIST AND OFFICE ASSISTANT IN LARGE OFFICE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. TWISTED WIRE AND STEEL CO., 437 11TH AV., NEAR 36TH ST.

TYPIST.—Knowledge of stenography not necessary; $10 to $12 to begin; good opportunity. Typist, P. O. box 666, City Hall Station, New York.

TYPIST and file clerk, experienced preferred; neat and aggressive; permanent position; salary $15. Call R. Buge, Jr., 16 Exchange Place.

TYPIST, well educated American, in advertising office; $20 to start, with advancement. Call Elliott Service Co., 141 W. 36th.

TYPIST, billing clerk, experienced; $18 to start; opportunity for advancement; permanent. Box A 797 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Good opportunity for advancement. S. M. Frank & Co., 928 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST; ACCURATE.
McCALL, 236 WEST 37TH.

TYPIST.—Salary according to ability. Call 45 West 34th St., Room 801. Greeley 4462.

WOMEN WITHOUT EXPERIENCE
who wish to learn a business which offers permanent employment and a good salary. Apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

WOMAN wanted, refined, to assist in care of baby, 14 months old; knowledge of French preferred; to sleep out. H 276 Times.

YOUNG LADIES, several, to take three weeks training in our office on tabulating equipment; expert instruction; no charge; class arranged in evenings, when necessary; good positions available when competent. Powers Accounting Machine Co., 50 Church St., New York. Mr. Kummer.

YOUNG LADY to assist in general clerical office work, accurate at figures; steady position with advancement. N 596 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for office work; experience not necessary; prefer one with fluent knowledge of French; moderate salary. Z 351 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, as junior stenographer and office assistant; willing to start $14; state age and experience. C 622 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES for filing department; must be 16 or over. Apply Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 825 East 141st St.

Instruction.

A GOOD POSITION AWAITS YOU

if you will learn to operate the Burroughs Bookkeeping or Calculating Machines. Beginners earn from $15 to $18 a week. The machines are easy to learn and the course takes but a few weeks.
A. LAMSON, Manager,
Burroughs School for Operators,
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Bldg.,
51 Chambers Street. Opposite City Hall.
Tel. Worth 1661.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Summer terms until Aug. 29.
35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

POSITION GUARANTEED.
$15 Mon., Aug. 18, Day or Night, pays for Six Weeks' Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

ESTABLISHED 1897.
GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 BROADWAY.
REGISTRATION FREE.
Stenographers, practically every line, $15-$35; several beginners, $12-$18; also bookkeepers, typist, office assistants, switchboard operators, &c. Opportunities were never better nor salaries higher than at the present time.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Switchboards, Clerks, Typists, $12-$30; opportunities excellent. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St., 489 5th Av.

HORRIGAN AGENCY, 38 Park Row; Cortlandt 8352. Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers, Clerks; beginners, experts.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, clerical, typists, bookkeepers; excellent, permanent. Call immediately.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., with good practice, wishes to establish firm with another accountant, not certified, also with good practice, with view of sharing office expenses; practice established by each man and income earned therefrom is to be retained by each individual; replies considered confidential. Box H 790 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wanted, with building construction experience; moderate salary to start, but unusual opportunity for man with real ability. Write Post Office Box 789, Pittsburgh, Penn.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted; experienced man only. Bertram Cunnyngham, Inc., 120 Broadway, New York City.

ARTIST.—Air brush, to color bromide enlargements. Apply White, 1,546 Broadway.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—Export and import firm; must be quick at figures and have good references; state experience and salary expected. C 572 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, thoroughly familiar with railroad routings, wanted in order department of large chemical concern; a man who has been in the chemical line and familiar with it preferred; salary $30 per week to start. Apply John C. Wiarda & Co., 257-273 Greene St., Brooklyn.

BOND SALESMEN.

An established New York investment house, about to bring out an issue of high grade first mortgage bonds with a stock bonus, desires the services of several experienced salesmen, on commission basis. Write Bond Salesman, Box 611 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,
CREDIT MAN
and office manager, thoroughly capable and experienced in cloak and suit house; good opportunity; answer in strict confidence.
MILTEX CLOAK AND SUIT,
22 WEST 32D ST.

BOOKKEEPER
AND OFFICE ASSISTANT
for accounting department of hotel; previous hotel experience essential. Apply, giving full particulars and salary desired, R. F., 282 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man of good education, a good writer, accurate at figures, with some experience in mercantile business and with initiative and energy. Address, with references, stating age and salary expected, W 440 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced man wanted for general office supervision; excellent opportunity; permanent position; age 32 to 45. Apply Tuesday morning, S. Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man about 25 or 30 years of age who thoroughly understands double entry, to assist cashier and take charge in his absence; state qualifications, salary expected, &c. A 794 Times Downtown.

BOY—UNUSUAL.
I am seeking an educated, ambitious, earnest boy possessing ability and inclination to quickly make himself an important factor in my business; extraordinarily rapid advancement for right boy.
W. M. PEARSALL,
ADVERTISING,
41 Park Row, New York City.

BOYS INTERESTED IN MECHANICAL WORK AND TELEGRAPHY who wish further training leading to work along electrical lines, apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., near Canal and Broadway, N. Y.

BOY wanted in bank; clean cut, full of snap; quick advancement to the right party. H 270 Times.

BOY
for light packing in coffee department of wholesale house, downtown, steady position; good wages. Call Mr. Lunsford, 10-12 Leonard St.

BOY
14 or 15 years, ambitious, with Christian concern where conditions are the best; permanent, with good chances for advancement; exporters. Apply Mora & Mendoza, 111 Broadway, N. Y., Room 1728.

BOY wanted, in downtown office of manu-
ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR; ACCURATE FIGURER; MERCANTILE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. SCHWARTZ & LEVY, 73 5TH AV.

BOY, OVER 16 YEARS, BY LARGE WHOLESALE MILLINERY HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT WORKERS. JUDKINS & McCORMICK CO., 10 WEST 20TH ST.

Boy wanted in downtown office of manufacturing company; capable boy can advance rapidly; reply own handwriting. Address N 604 Times Downtown.

BOY.—SCHOOL GRADUATE TO TAKE CHARGE OF LETTER FILES; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. BRONSTON BROS., 24 WEST 4TH.

BOYS for office and messenger work in large mercantile corporation; advancement to ambitious boy. Call 10 A. M., 440 4th Av., 10th floor.

BOY about 18 years old in office of jewelry factory; references required; high school graduate preferred. Goldsmith, Stern & Co., 33 Gold St.

BOYS for general office work and to act as messengers; opportunity for advancement; state age, experience. L 477 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 16 to 18 years, to learn jewelry business; good chance for advancement; $10 to start. Call 1,261 Broadway, 4th floor.

BOY wanted; in active law office; chance for advancement; good experience; excellent opportunity; apply Monday, 9 to 10 A. M., Room 1108, 68 William St.

BOYS, HUSKY, OVER 16.
Light factory work; opportunity to learn trade. McCall, 236 West 37th.

BOY in office of large dry goods house; state salary, references, and schools attended. H 233 Times.

BOY, bright, (15 to 17 years,) in Christian export and import office; references. Room 1308, 60 Broadway.

BOY, (16,) to work in electrical factory; wages to start, $10 per week. J. H. Bunnell Co., 5 Sullivan St.

BOYS, between ages of 14-16, wanted by large corporation house; advancement for right kind of boys. N 558 Times Downtown.

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

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Agents Wanted (Sunday 55c)	50c
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Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY wanted as messenger by downtown banking house; salary $12; must come well recommended. B 724 Times Downtown.

BRUSH MAKERS, several good all around; we pay good salaries and guarantee work all the year round; good climate and living expenses moderate. Write at once, The Capitol Brush Mfg. Co., Denver, Col.

CHECKERS and TOOL DESIGNERS.

FAMILIAR WITH UP-TO-DATE SHOP PRACTICE AND TOOLING METHODS; RAPID AND ACCURATE IN THEIR WORK; NONE BUT A1 MEN NEED APPLY.

SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM LABORATORIES, INC., 120 PACIFIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.

CHEMIST.

Young man with industrial chemical buying experience for general assistant in chemical department of large export house. Address "T. V.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

CLEARING HOUSE CLERK, order clerk, general clerk wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; state experience and salary expected. J 768 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MEN, able to teach history and languages, a small boarding school in Southern California. Can meet the Head Master Monday at 27 West 44th St. Curtis W. Cate.

COOK.—Japanese or Chinese, wanted, for yacht in Newport; small family to cook for; wages $100; references required; call for interview at 37 West 25th St., ask for W. W. Cameron.

COOPERS, first-class, wanted at once. Apply in person to The Texas Company, Av. A and First St., Bayonne, N. J.

CUTTER, experienced, for custom tailoring establishment; willing to work out of town; must be quick and up to date; good position to right party. Newcorn & Green, 1032 Market St., Philadelphia.

DESIGNERS and DRAFTSMEN.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE OPENINGS EXIST IN OUR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT FOR DRAFTSMEN EXPERT IN THE DESIGN OF INTRICATE AUTOMATIC MACHINERY SIMILAR TO ADDING AND CALCULATING MACHINERY, WRAPPING MACHINERY, &c. SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS MUST BE ORIGINAL IN DESIGN, CAREFUL, AND ACCURATE IN THEIR WORK. APPLY

SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM LABORATORIES, INC., 120 PACIFIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.

DETAILER AND LAYOUT MAN WANTED FOR ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, ADDRESS ENGINEERING DEPT., DORT MOTOR CAR CO., FLINT, MICH.

DRAFTSMAN. — Heating and ventilating draftsman wanted by large engineering and contracting firm located in the city, but doing business all over country; young man with some experience preferred; state experience and salary expected. N 606 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, with experience on machine, tool and die works; steady position for bright, intelligent man. Benford Manufacturing Co., Pearl St., near South St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., just above city line.

DRAFTSMAN, pattern cutter; children's coats. P. O., 482 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—Architectural; general work. Apply afternoon, 147 4th Av., Room 210.

DYER, experienced, for textile laboratory of dyestuff manufacturers. Address "G.," Room 713, 108 Fulton St., New York City.

DYER MAN, COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE OF STRAW BRAID DYEING PLANT; SALARY $600 AND BONUS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, IN CONFIDENCE. WRITE F. R., 209 CABLE BLDG.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted; one who has had a little xperience in layout of lighting and power systems, preferably with technical education, or one taking evening technical school course; state age, education, experience, and salary. H 377 Times.

EMBALMER, single, in an undertaking establishment of high standing; state salary and experience. Box 25, 3,013 3d Av.

ENTRY CLERK, experienced entering from caller. Address Correct, Box 139, Madison Square.

FOREMAN WANTED TO MANAGE FACTORY ON LADIES' CHEAP DRESSES; TO THE RIGHT PARTY A GREAT OPPORTUNITY. WRITE BOX 298, ROOM 405, 110 WEST 34TH ST.

FOREMAN.

MAN WANTED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF SEWING FACTORY, MAKING LADIES', CHILDREN'S GINGHAM GARMENTS; UNUSUAL CHANCE FOR A GOOD MAN. WRITE BOX 253, ROOM 405, 110 W. 34TH.

FOREMAN for toolmaking department; have modern equipment and employing thirty tool and die makers on jigs, fixtures, compound, and sub-press die; applicant must be first-class mechanic with executive ability and previous experience as a foreman; good salary paid to person meeting the requirements; in your reply state previous experience and furnish references. Address Z 328 Times Annex.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Prominent international banking house has opening for capable young man with experience in foreign banking business as assistant exchange clerk; must be able to typewrite and take charge of correspondence. Reply Box 551 Times, 2 Rector St.

FRUITMAN.

High class, experienced, in store catering to highest-class trade only; permanent position with future worth while; communications confidential; interview by appointment. H 360 Times.

HELPERS' Useful House Departments. Youths 18. Useful, Box 139, Madison Square.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARRIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

MAN.—Wanted a man (Chinese) by a Chinese cotton yarn manufacturing concern, Shaghai; must be qualified, (1) having worked for ten years in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories, with a reputation for his good workmanship; (2) or graduate of the cotton spinning and weaving school, with a 5 years' practice in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; (3) or having been a director of one of the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; good salary for the right man; also give brief personal account, citizenship and age. Apply to Box No. 3, care The Shun Pao, Shanghai, China.

MAN AND WIFE of intelligence and refinement, under 40 years of age and without children, to take charge of a group of 80 boys in a Jewish institution near New York; $75 per month and board; advancement if satisfactory. Address Caretaker, S 209 Times.

MAN.—Export and import corporation seeks all-around man able handle steel and foodstuffs; one fluent in foreign languages; references, previous experience, languages spoken and written, together with age and salary required. W 438 Times Downtown.

MULTIGRAPHER, experienced, by hour or day. 1,482 Broadway. Room 1112A.

OFFICE BOY.—Good opportunity for bright, ambitious boy. U. S. Rubber Co., 1,790 Broadway, 14th floor.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; young man, good penman and accurate at figures. Call P. S. & Co., 20 East 20th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE BOY.—Competent and reliable, for office work; state references, age and salary desired; excellent opportunity with high class wholesale importing firm. A 41 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

Young man, about 18 or 19 years, with some experience as bill clerk; one accustomed to office routine preferred; $14 a week to start; half day Saturday; state experience. Office Assistant, P. O. Box 24, Station A, New York City.

OFFICE MANAGER, having analytical and executive ability; thorough knowledge of bookkeeping necessary; excellent opportunity for a live wire; only first class man whose record bears investigation. A 115 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Ask for Mr. Meeks, 185 Madison Av.

PACKER, experienced packing holiday articles. Address Holiday, Box 139, Madison Square.

PATTERNMAKER AND CUTTER, experienced to take care of cutting department of a high-grade silk blouse factory; only those with A-1 references need apply. Haddad Waist Co., 210 5th Av.

PRICE CLERK wanted by an old and prominent manufacturing and export drug house; should be familiar with the pricing of drugs in general, and preferable if acquainted with Spanish drug names and chemicals; apply, stating qualifications and salary desired. Box 564 Times, 2 Rector St.

PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES who wish to earn a good salary while learning a profession which offers permanent work and regular advancement. Apply Western Union, Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (near Canal and Broadway,) New York.

PURCHASING AGENTS' ASSISTANT, experienced; write detailed qualifications, and salary desired; big future for intelligent hustler; National Asbestos Mfg. Co., 193 Henderson St., Jersey City.

SALESMEN.—The Alexander Hamilton Institute said of us: "Their methods for training salesmen show that they are a progressive organization, employing up-to-date ideas and methods. An opportunity to become a member of such a sales force ought to be a good one." And the security we offer—the fact that all dividend requirements have been met and that this company has been in business—should impress a prospective investor favorably. Commission basis. Call daily, 10 to 4 and 6 P. M. to 9 P. M., Suite 160, Metropolitan Tower, or, 10 to 4, Suite 1101, Firemen's Insurance Building, Newark.

SALESMEN—COATS.

We are ready to place three thoroughly experienced salesmen in the Middle West from Pittsburgh to Omaha; an exceptional opportunity for live, aggressive men who can produce business with our strong line of women's, misses', juniors' and flappers' coats; salary or commission; address, giving details of trade sold and former connection; interview arranged later. Address Coats, Nemours Trading Corp., 151 5th Av.

SALESMAN of highest calibre to sell dairy machinery on commission basis, calling on high class of trade; drawing account against commissions; must be able to give very best references; permanent position with manufacturing company that sells nationally is open to the right man; unlimited possibilities to make money. Address Specialty, Z 369 Times Annex.

SALESMEN FOR AN ESTABLISHED PAINT AND COLOR HOUSE; COMPETENT AND ACTIVE MEN TO CALL ON HARDWARE AND DRUG DEALERS IN THE EAST AND SOUTH; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE AND POSITIVELY SALARY EXPECTED AND IF EMPLOYED. Z. G., 263 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN—SELL JANITORS' SUPPLIES TO HOTELS, INSTITUTIONS, THEATRES, STEAMSHIPS, FACTORIES; GOOD CHANCE FOR RIGHT MEN SALARY OR COMMISSION. CALL, AFTER 9 A. M. MONDAY, AMERICAN SANITARY SUPPLY, 155 7TH AV.

SALESMEN, experienced men, to take charge of high class and modern boy's wearing apparel shops; salary and commission; wanted also window trimmers. Apply between 11 and 12 A. M. only, New York Boys' Shop, Inc., 82 Bible House, 9th St. and Astor Pl.

SALESMEN.—Exclusive selling rights arranged for salesmen to handle our factory rebuilt tires; estimated commissions $100 weekly to start; if you have automobile, can double you up with one of our experienced salesmen. Atex Tire and Rubber Co., 1,472 Broadway.

SALESMEN Wanted.—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMEN, young men, 20 to 25, wonderful opportunity, with brokerage concern, (stocks,) salesmen at present making one and two hundred dollars weekly commission. If you are full of pep and ambition apply between 9 and 11 A. M. Room 700, 198 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Photographic history of the war, 500 views given with a subscription to Collier's Weekly; monthly payments; commission basis; if you want to earn $10 per day our demonstrator will show you how. Collier's, 244 5th Av.

SALESMAN, COTTON GOODS.

One who has a thorough acquaintance with the cloak and suit trade; excellent proposition for one who can produce; write full particulars, in confidence; salary or commission. W. C. 248 Times.

SALESMAN for dress house, must have following in dept. store and office trade and vicinity; good opportunity for a live wire; salary or commission basis. Box 58, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, to handle gas and electrical supplies; one willing to leave New York; all replies treated confidential; salary and commission. N 616 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN on commission basis to sell retail shoe and department stores and sell beaded novelties; must have some acquaintance; big money to be made. Parisian Beading Works, 32 Union Square.

SALESMAN, with big following among retail millinery trade, to handle exclusive line of millinery novelties; one who can show results. Apply between 12 and 1, Accurate Millinery Co., 12 West 36th St.

SALESMAN, live, energetic Brooklyn man, for motor trucks; experience advantage, not necessary; commission basis. Call 587 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Five real men who can recognize a real opportunity, business service of national reputation; commission. C. Carroll Stear, Room 617, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN, one who knows the cloak and suit trade, to sell cotton goods; salary and commission. D. Lasser, 438 Broadway.

SALESMEN for Middle West and the coast, popular line of silk underwear as side line, on commission. 10th floor, 105 East 29th.

SALESMAN, experienced in ostrich feathers; salary or commission. Weiss, 78 West 36th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced young clerk in dry goods line with selling ability; straight salary. N 555 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, dry goods; reference; good opportunity; salary. Klein, 785 9th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced, men's clothing; steady position; good salary. C 656 Times Downtown.

SHEET METAL WORKERS. — All-around sheet metal workers wanted; state age, if married, and experience in first letter. Z 147 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK AND ASSISTANT, automobile accessory. Call Bearings Service Co., 239 West 56th St.

SHIPPING CLERK and packer, all around man on glass ware and electric lighting fixtures. 159 East 54th.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, took the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch, and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above-mentioned lines; county rights for New England, New York, and New Jersey given to hustlers who can buy carload of 800 cases. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 49th St.

SOLICITOR WANTED.

Man over 30 years of age to represent prominent civic organization in New York City; dignity, integrity, and forcefulness are essential qualifications; commissions payable weekly; right man can make from $20 upward per day; leads given; rare opportunity for quick money. Call after 2 P. M., Room 440, 47 West 42d St., New York City.

SOLICITORS for Jewish national institution; great opportunity for right person; commission. 160 East 25th St., Room 4.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man in laboratory of manufacturing concern located in West New York, N. J., convenient to 42d St. Ferry, N. Y.; excellent opportunity for advancement. Z 360 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Young man wanted in large wholesale house; must be quick, accurate, thorough; state age, experience, salary. B 619 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one who transcribes notes accurately; good Remington operator; state age, experience, salary desired. L 417 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER required, seeking connection where consistent effort is recognized; good opportunity. Apply F. E. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED, WITH COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE IN LARGE WHOLESALE IMPORTING HOUSE. Z. H., 210 TIMES UPTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; steady position; good salary. A. Bataille & Co., 587 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER, by Christian firm; bright beginner considered. Apply 9 o'clock, 253 West 47th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STOCK CLERK.

Bright, ambitious young men, 17-20 years old, for stock department of large mercantile house; prospects of advancement excellent to those who can qualify.

CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D.

STOCK SALESMEN.

We want a man with pep; must be experienced on phone; security recommended by our leading bankers; salary and commission. Lennon & Co., 500 5th Av., Suite 421.

STOCK CLERK, experienced, in flower and feather line only; good opportunity. Katz, 35 West 36th.

STOCK CLERK.—Learn notion business; boys 17. Address Stack, Box 139, Madison Square.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Telephone experience; live leads furnished; salary and commission. Apply 182 Nassau St., Suite 1222.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITORS.—We have a few vacancies for several live-wire subscription solicitors; fine, lucrative territory and a very liberal commission; fastest growing daily trade paper in the city; must be experienced and of neat appearance. Address G. K. H., P. O. Box 78, Station F, N. Y. C.

TYPIST.—Young man, must be rapid, accurate, to assist on cable work; no cabling experience necessary; state salary. C 654 Times Downtown.

WEAVERS wanted, on Jacquard looms. Niagara Shawl Co., 21 East Houston St.

YOUNG MEN.—A large and old established house, dealing in iron and steel products, has openings for several young men possessing education, tact, personality and a desire to succeed and progress with the organization; fair salary to start, with rapid advancement as ability warrants; give education, age and salary expected. N 615 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN about 17 years of age in stock rooms of manufacturing concern to make himself generally useful; of American parentage, good education, come well recommended; state salary expected; references required. A 746 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, wanted to assist in office and act as messenger in important export-import house; must be energetic and ambitious; anxious to learn business; salary to start, $10; state age and experience. C 612 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Yarn house, well known, needs services of an experienced young man to take care of stock, fill orders, and wait on customers; state references, experience, salary, &c. H 375 Times.

YOUNG MEN, (2.)—An excellent opportunity is offered to two young men who are experienced in general office work. Apply General Motors Corporation, 7th floor, Mr. Kolbe, 1,764 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN to operate Burroughs statement machine; only experienced operator wanted. Westchester Avenue Bank, Southern Boulevard and Westchester Av.

YOUNG MEN, with some actual shop experience, for work on instruments; permanent and opportunities for advancement; give experience and wages expected. C 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 or over, wanted in bank; quick at figures; accurate; A1 references; fine opportunity for advancement. H 274 Times.

YOUNG MAN, expert stenographer, capable handling correspondence; excellent opportunity advancement right man. Answer by letter, A 792 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, experienced in keeping stock records, in silk house. H 302 Times.

YOUNG MAN to operate Royal typewriter; must be quick. Landy, 673 Elton Av., at 3d Av., 153d L.

YOUNG MAN, 15-18, as market helper; an opportunity for one strong and intelligent. L 423 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.—School work, calling on prospects; salary $25, commission. Call School, 453 Tremont Av.

YOUTHS, strong; do light inside work. Address Light, Box 139 Madison Square.

Instruction.

QUALIFY FOR

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, NOVEMBER, 1919;

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, NOVEMBER, 1920.

November 15 to January 1 is the period during which one-fourth of the year's business changes, readjustments and building up of staffs are made.

If you have a faculty for figures and the crude stuff for the making of an accountant, there is just about time between now and November 15 of this year for you to qualify for a Junior Accountancy position that will pay at least $35 a week.

And ample time to qualify before November, 1920, for position of Senior Accountant, Auditor, or Income Tax Expert, at a salary of at least $75 a week with possibilities of more than twice that amount.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

During the three months anding May, 1919, 715 men and women who are being given specialized vocational training by our institution received important promotions and salary increases aggregating $422,060. Our records show that 171 of these 715 members have completed, or nearly completed, their training, while 372 are not yet half way through.

It is only a question of raw ability and industry, a resolute purpose to devote five or six spare hours a week to intensive training in accordance with the most successful business training system ever devised, under the supervision of a corps of eminent Certified Public Accountants who are renowned as practical teachers.

WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR APPOINTMENT,

LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
General Eastern Office,
112 WEST 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE BRYANT 8920.
OPEN EVENINGS.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.—Positions waiting; demand far exceeds the supply; we will train you at home by mail in your spare time for this fascinating profession; big pay; fine living, splendid opportunities for advancement; send for free illustrated book, "Your Big Future in Hotel Work." Lewis Hotel Training School, 397 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg. New York.

POSITION GUARANTEED.

$15 Mon., Aug. 18, Day or Night, pays for Six Weeks' Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN offered excellent opportunity to study shorthand, law reporting, court or secretarial work in reputable court reporters' offices, day, evening; moderate tuition; remunerative situation assured when expert. F Lusk, 229 West 42d St. Bryant 9130.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet, "Your Market Value" and bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

LATIN-AMERICAN POSITIONS OPEN.—English stenographer, for Colombia, $1,500-$1,800; Underwood bookkeeping machine man, Cuba, $40 weekly, transportation; English stenographer, Cuba, no transportation, $125-$150. The Beers Agency, Flatiron Bldg., N. Y., or Havana, Cuba.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
CADILLAC 1919 4-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 7-pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 4-pass. Phaeton.
CADILLAC 1918 Victoria Coupe.
MERCER 1917 4-pass. Sport.
MERCER 1917 Speedster.
MARMON 1918 Touring.
PAIGE 1918 Brooklands Roadster.
Phone Circle 1582. 1,700 Broadway.

BIDDLE Speedster; leaving town; must sell; will sacrifice; cord tires, special lamps, radiator; strictly a gentleman's car. For demonstration call Room 505, Hotel Algonquin.

BUICK 1917 COUPE.
BUICK 1917 TOURING.
COLE 1917 SEDAN.
FRANKLIN BROUGHAM SEDAN.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St., (Broadway.)
HARRY A. BRENNER, Mgr.

BURRELLE'S

AUTO SHOW

of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE ISSUE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
For Four Months With Every Car.
CADILLAC present series VICTORIA.
CADILLAC present series SEDAN.
CADILLAC present series LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC present series TOURING.
CADILLAC present series PHAETON.
CADILLAC type 55 4-PASS.
DANIELS 1919 Coupe, 4-Pass.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Brougham.
MARMON 1917 Chummy Roadster.
MERCER 1919 4-Pass. Sport.
MERCER 1917 Roadster.
MURRAY 1917 Touring.
HUDSON 1919 Cabriolet, 4-Passenger.
SILVER SPECIAL KISSEL 1918.
FIAT 1918 Brougham Limousine.
BIDDLE 1918 Duesenberg, 4-Passenger.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER, 16-Valve.
STUTZ 1918 SPORT, 16-Valve.
STUTZ 1918 COPE, 16-Valve.
LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER Sport, 4-Passenger.
RENAULT Special, 4-Passenger Roadster.
LANCIA Special Colonial SEDAN.
LANCIA Special Collapsible BROUGHAM.
FIAT 30-35 Fleetwood ROADSTER.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.
1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1918 touring, almost new throughout; any demonstration; bargain. Engiel, Circle 5392.

BUICK roadster, 6, smartly equipped, excellent condition; private owner. Madison Square 3040.

BUICK 1918 five-passenger touring; Little Six; bargain; principals only. Academy 2352.

BUICK, E45, 1918 five-passenger touring car, like new. Phone Riverside 2879.

BUICK, 1918, E45, excellent condition. Dr. Pascal. Telephone 4380 Audubon.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 SEDAN.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 4-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC TYPE 55 COUPE.
HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
HUDSON 1918 LANDAU-RUNABOUT.
HUDSON 1918 LIMOUSINE.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING 4-PASS.
MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MURRAY 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1919 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1919 RUNABOUT.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG 4 and 6 PASS.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2185.

CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
NATIONAL SPEEDSTER, 1919.
NATIONAL 1918 TOURING.
PACKARD TOURING, 1918.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1917 4-PASSENGER.
WHITE 1916, "80," SEDAN.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1916.
BUICK LIMOUSINE, 1917.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER SPEEDSTER.
LIBERTY 1918 TOWN CAR.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC 1919 VICTORIA, Wire Wheels.
PEERLESS 1918 SEDAN, elegant condition.
PACKARD 3-25 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35 COUPE, 4-PASS.
OWEN MAGNETIC SEDAN, slightly used.
HUDSON 1919 CABRIOLET.
MERCER 1919, brand new.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2667.
802-806 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLAC Victoria Coupe, present series.
CADILLAC Type 57 Sport model, 4 Pass.
CADILLAC Type 55 Suburban Sedan.
CADILLAC Type 55 Limousine, 7 Pass.
CADILLAC Type 55 Amesbury Touring.
S. G. V. Town Car, late model.
Packard Auto Exchange, 10 W. 60th St.

CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE,
N. W. Cor. 56th St. and 7th Av.; Circle 5308.
CADILLAC, Type 57, 7-pass. touring.
CADILLAC, Type 57, 4-pass. touring.
HUDSON 1918 "M" LANDAU-COUPE.
HUDSON 1918 "M" 7-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.

CADILLACS—1919—CADILLACS.
Sedans 7-passenger; also Victoria coupe. Limousines, 7-passenger; all latest models. 1,700 Broadway. Circle 6847. 5th floor.

CADILLAC "8-CYL." TOURING.
Almost new; six Rudge Whitworth wire wheels; new cord tires; will sacrifice for $2,500 cash. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine, mechanically perfect; any demonstration. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3572.

CADILLAC "8" SEDAN.
Almost new; seat covers, cord tires; sacrifice for $2,850. Tully, 2720 Circle.

CADILLAC 1919, delivered only 6 weeks; 4-passenger phaeton, Series 57 EE; make offer. Phone Circle 1582.

CADILLAC, 1918, latest Series "57" limousine, $4,200; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 Landaulet; mechanically perfect; bargain. Call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

CADILLAC 1919 Limousine; practically new; bargain. Call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

CADILLAC 1918 Coupe; beautiful condition; make offer. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1918 Touring; practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria, practically new. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 B'way. Circle 65.

CHANDLER 1918 chummy, four-pass.; perfect condition; many extras; brand-new tires, cut outs, snubbers, special top; exceptional car; reasonable. Call Bath Beach 1032, after 6 P. M.

CHEVROLET 1919; rare bargain, touring, practically brand-new, with all latest equipments; any demonstration; must sacrifice; cash or time. 351 East 149th. Melrose 10032.

1 Dodge Brothers Business Car.
1 Dodge Brothers Chassis.
1 Dodge Brothers Coupe.
1 Dodge Brothers Sedan.
1 Dodge Brothers Taxi Limousine.

1 Cadillac Panel Delivery	$150.00
1 Chalmers Limousine, 1917	1,150.00
1 Chevrolet Delivery	250.00
1 Ford Delivery	150.00
1 Ford Delivery	175.00
2 Ford Deliveries	250.00
1 Ford Delivery	300.00
1 Ford Delivery, One-Ton Express Body	350.00
1 Ford First Call Wagon	500.00
1 Lippard-Stewart, 1911	300.00
1 Overland Delivery	300.00
1 Overland Delivery	250.00
2 Stewart Panel Deliveries	....
1 Vim Panel Delivery	300.00
1 White Panel Delivery	650.00

Colt-Stratton Company,
109 West 64th Street.
Telephone Columbus 7100.

DODGE sedan, beautiful condition, looks like new; has all wire wheels, extra tire, mounted on wire wheel, tools and other extras; car can be seen and demonstrated at Knickerbocker Garage, 415 East 54th. Duglas's car.

DODGE touring, good tires and condition; quick sale. Mr. Charton, 3,664 Boulevard, Jersey City.

DUERR-COLLINS CO., INC.,
BROOKLYN AGENTS
CLYDESDALE & STEWART
TRUCKS,
1,078 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.
We have a number of bargains in used trucks, various makes, cash or time. Ask for Mr. Duerr.

FORDS 1920, WITH SELF STARTER.
Sedan tourings, runabout, and commercial; delivery in 48 hours; cash or make your own terms. L 1289 Times. Bronx.

FORD 1918 model, $100 worth extras, $475. Call St. Nicholas 4024, Apt. 25, and arrange demonstration.

FORDS. — Tourings, Roadsters, Couplettes, Suburbans, Trucks. 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

HAYNES 1918 touring in perfect condition; price $1,500. 603 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J.

HUDSON 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON SEDAN; overhauled, repainted.
MARMON 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
MERCER 1917 4-PASS.
CADILLAC EIGHT 7-PASS.
WARREN & BROADHEAD,
1,834 Broadway. Columbus 4690.

HUDSON sedan, elegant car, used private, will accept first cash offer; your car taken as part payment. Mrs. Loewe's car, Garage, 415 East 54th.

HUDSON 7-passenger touring in good running condition; splendid buy $700. Mr. Pahl, Madison Square 3656.

HUDSON, sedan, 1918, in fine condition; 7-passenger; bargain. Russell, 124 West 54th St. Phone Circle 1740.

HUDSON super six, almost new throughout; any demonstration; $1,500. Britles, Circle 5392.

HUDSON, 1918, run 7,000 miles, fully equipped, new shoes; bargain, $1,600. Beck, 40 West 20th. Chelsea 5944.

HUDSON 1918 brougham, practically new; Westinghouse absorbers; new tires. Circle 5692.

HUDSON 1917 touring; excellent condition, $1,150, today. 2,856 St. Nicholas. Apt. 1.

HUDSON, 1918, 7-passenger, almost new; run 4,000 miles only. Harlem 1245.

LIBERTY Six touring, Model B 10; perfect running order; ideal for your vacation. Baasch, Columbus 8313 or Fordham 4259.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, latest model; used very little; must be seen to be appreciated. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE, beautiful 1915, 6-38 Berlin limousine, in excellent condition, $2,175. A. B. Christie, 1,751-3 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE 1917, 48 touring; practically new; an exceptional car. Phone Circle 5692.

MARMON limousine brougham; excellent condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

MARMON seven-passenger touring, thoroughly overhauled and painted. Edward Lloyd, 102 West 107th St. Tel. Academy 760.

MARMON Chummy Roadster, elegant condition; price reasonable. Phone Circle 1582.

MERCER 1916 Roadster; perfect beauty; bargain. Call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

NATIONAL, 1916, sport model, four Pullman seats, extra seat in tonneau; excellent condition. Wiesbader's Garage, 327 West 49th.

NEW (NOT USED) PIERCE-ARROW, HORSE POWER 48, SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING. READY FOR DELIVERY. TEL. JOHN 5400, EXT. 65. MR. WALLIN.

OVERLAND five-passenger, slightly used, private owner; will sacrifice. 147 West 83d.

PACKARD, 1917, limousine cars, genuine 2-35 and 2-25, in finest condition all around; must be seen to appreciate; no dealers; Seen any morning at 121 West 52d.

PACKARD touring, 14-48; excellent condition, for sale, reasonable; also 12-30 limousine. 209 West 96th.

PACKARD 1918 seven-passenger touring, in perfect mechanical condition; all cord tires. Phone Riverside 2879.

PEERLESS 1918 Limousine; practically new; bargain. Call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Pressure is low over the lake regions and high over the Canadian Maritime Provinces. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in practically all districts east of the Mississippi River, except in New England, the lower Ohio Valley, and Tennessee. Elsewhere throughout the country the weather has been generally fair.

Temperatures are considerably above normal in the Canadian Northwest and the North Rocky Mountain region. Elsewhere throughout the country they are near the average for the month.

The outlook is for local showers and thunderstorms Monday generally east of the Mississippi River, except in the lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and portions of the South Atlantic States, and on Tuesday for local showers and thunderstorms in the lower lake region, the North Atlantic, and East Gulf States, and Florida, and fair weather elsewhere.

It will be somewhat warmer Tuesday in the Ohio Valley and the lake region. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River temperature changes will be unimportant.

Winds off Atlantic Coast: North of Sandy Hook, fresh, possibly strong east winds and showers Monday.

Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate variable winds and showers Monday.

Hatteras to Florida Straits, moderate variable, mostly southwest and occasional showersm Monday.

East Gulf Coast, moderate variable, mostly west and occasional showers and thundershowers Monday.

West Gulf Coast, moderate variable winds and fair Monday.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Showers Monday. Tuesday fair.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Local showers and thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Northern and Southern New England—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
3 A. M.	65	70	4 P. M.	68	73
6 A. M.	65	64	6 P. M.	66	75
9 A. M.	66	65	9 P. M.	65	67
12 M.	66	71	11 P. M.	64	66

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65, at 8 P. M. it was 65. Maximum temperature 68 degrees at 2:30 P. M., minimum 64 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity 91 per cent. at 8 A. M., 92 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.93 inches.

Fire Record.

		Loss.
P.M. (Sat.)		
11:15	48 E. 88 St.; Otto Begni	Slight
11:25	674 E. 141 St.; Sam Marks	Slight
A. M. (Sun.)		
12:30	2,093 3 Av.; McKilder Ricti	Slight
1:35	324 E. 41 St.; Joseph Schander	Slight
4:40	28 S. William St.; H. J. Neyland	Slight
4:45	51 E. 108 St.; Charles Berlin	Slight
P.M.		
2:10	1,866 Valentine Av.; Herman Cohen	Slight
2:30	3,369 B'way; Charles L. Gertin	Slight
7:45	512 E. 70 St.; Kagel Realty Co.	Slight
8:40	38 Perry St.; Roane & Co.	Slight

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PEERLESS 1918 Speedster; beautiful condition; make offer. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PEERLESS limousine, present series; practically new; Silvertown cord tires. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW seven-passenger gray touring, 48 horse power. Can be seen at Pinehurst Garage, 184 East 70th St., Tuesday, 19th. As for Mr. Olsson.

PIERCE-ARROW, "48," Series 3, touring car; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 5-passenger. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

REO 1917, 5-passenger, with Winter top; Cadillac "8" 7-passenger touring; Kissel sedan. 223 West 82d St. Levenson.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS,
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
1917 4-cylinder limousine.
1916 4-cylinder runabout.
Also OVERLAND 1918 5-passenger.
STEARNS USED-CAR DEPT.,
417 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT for sale; 1917 model; eight-cylinder, 123-inch wheel base; landaulet; gray upholstery; Ajax Road King tires; good running condition. Address Arnold Sanchez, 229 West 43d St.

STUDEBAKER ROADSTER, beautiful 1917 "Six" cyl.

SPORT MODEL ROADSTER, guaranteed perfect mechanical condition and looks brand new; reasonable. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., Broadway and 56th St., 2d floor.

STUDEBAKER SEDAN, 1918, Light Six cylinder, 5-pass., in beautiful condition; special leather upholstery, wire wheels, &c.; perfect condition and factory guaranteed; a very good buy at $1,785. Studebaker Corp. of America, Broadway and 56th St.

STUDEBAKER, SMALL 1918, 4-cylinder touring, rebuilt, refinished, and factory guaranteed; an exceptionally comfortable and economical family car, practically new. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 56th St.

STUTZ SPORTING ROADSTER, almost new; handsomest car in city; painted red, black, gold stripe; six wire wheels and cord tires; special tire covers; front, rear bumpers; spotlight; special seat covers; will sacrifice quickly for $2,250. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ roadster, 1916; beautiful car throughout. Sally Wiesbader's Garage, 327 West 49th.

STUTZ 1918 Bearcat Speedster; practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ, latest model, 16-valve speedster in beautiful condition. Phone Riverside 2879.

STUTZ 1918 touring; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

STUTZ 1916 Roadster; immediate cash bargain. Call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

STUTZ roadster, 1916; almost new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILE buses carry sixteen, Packard cars carry seven, for hire to concerns, take employes to and from work. Phone Plaza 2100.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, season; reasonable. Muldoon, 154 West 68th; Columbus 2151.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 112 W. 52d St. Circle 2809. Reasonable rates.

PACKARDS; private appearance; first-class service. Call Circle 1868 for special rates.

CADILLAC cars for hire, by hour, day, week, month; owner drives. Columbus 7834.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shongood, 539-541 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 80 per cent. of the appraised value; the balance, less commission, upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4566-4567. Paul Brew, Manager.

A limousine body in good condition wanted for 1919 Chandler. Address Z 318 Times Annex.

SEDAN 5-passenger, late model; must look like new. Call Canal 1121.

SEDAN auto wanted; must be 1918, high class. Waverly Express Co., 519 E. 16th.

WHITE 30 touring or sedan, 1915 or 1916; state price. E 196 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for Catalogue I, or phone 5270 Circle. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO INSTRUCTION, repairing, driving; license guaranteed; ladies' classes. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av., (59th,) Plaza 4016. Garage, repair shop, 442 East 148th St.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.25. BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A., 1,121 BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN, DEPT. C.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

FOR SALE.

HOTEL GAS RANGE

for sale; four section and fitted with all modern improvements; these are such as extra large runners, special broiling equipment, &c.; in A-1 condition and a great bargain; come and see this range; ask for Steward, Restaurant Department, between 2:30 and 5 P. M.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.,
453 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.......6:07 | Sun sets.........7:53

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	0:12	12:46	6:31	7:16
Governors Island	0:17	12:54	6:54	7:44
Hell Gate	2:16	2:43	8:34	9:20

Arrived—Sunday, Aug. 17.

SS Calamares, from Brest, Aug. 9.
SS France, from Havre, Aug. 9.
SS Regulus, from Amsterdam, July 31.
SS Santare, from Genoa, July 28.
SS Montevideo, from Cadiz, Aug. 1.
SS Hermione, from London, Aug. 1.
SS Lake Grampion, from St. Nazaire, Aug. 1.
SS President Grant, from Brest, Aug. 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Baltic	Gothenburg	July 24
Rotterdam	Amsterdam	July 15
Rapidan	Leith	July 29
West Noska	Cristobal	July 29
War Hermit	Clyde	July 28
Mariana	Buenos Aires	July 17
J. L. Luckenbach	Buenos Aires	July 14
Indier	Antwerp	July 20
Malancha	London	July 26
Mina Brea	Cardiff	July 24
Persier	Antwerp	July 25
Manxman	Bordeaux	July 30
Montevideo	Cadiz	Aug. 1
Santa Tecla	Stockholm	July 30
Munaires	Buenos Aires	July 17
Vauban	Buenos Aires	July 28
France	Havre	Aug. 10
Byron	Santos	July 24
San Juan	San Juan	Aug. 13
Maui	Brest	Aug. 8
Colon	Cristobal	Aug. 12
Tarismina	Bocas	Aug. 11
Wacouta	Havana	Aug. 13
Arapahoe	Charleston	Aug. 16
Caronia	Liverpool	Aug. 9
DUE TOMORROW.		
Carrillo	Limon	Aug. 12
Prins der Nederlanden	Brest	Aug. 9
Niagara	Bordeaux	Aug. 9
Columbia	Glasgow	Aug. ..
El Norte	Galveston	Aug. 14
Comal	Key West	Aug. 15
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Touraine	Havre	Aug. 11
Munamar	Nipe	Aug. 16
Matsonia	Brest	Aug. 11
Louisville	Brest	Aug. 11
Agamemnon	Brest	Aug. 10
Pannonia	Taranto	July 31
Duca d'Abruzzi	Genoa	Aug. 5
Lenape	Jacksonville	Aug. 17
Zacapa	Limon	Aug. 13
Vestris	Liverpool	Aug. ..
Houma	Brest	Aug. 9
DUE THURSDAY.		
America	Brest	Aug. 12
Noordam	Plymouth	Aug. 12
Madawaska	Brest	Aug. 12
Troy	Brest	Aug. 10
DUE FRIDAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Aug. 12
Canopic	St. Michaels	Aug. 8
Santa Marta	Santa Marta	Aug. 15
Apache	Jacksonville	Aug. 20
DUE SATURDAY.		
Saxonia	Liverpool	Aug. ..
Comal	Galveston	Aug. 16

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
West Nohno, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
San Giorgio, Naples	8:30 P.M.	
Wheaton, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
S'ton Prince, C. Town	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Fordonian, Martinique	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Hudson, Havre	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Patria, Marseilles	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Trafalgar, St. Lucia	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Unbe Mendi, Lisbon	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Matura, Trinidad	6:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
St. Michael, Natal	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Corsicana, Nuevitas	——	12:00 M.
Turrialba, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
France, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Topajoz, Santos	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Vicia, Finland	——	12:00 M.
Saugus, Buenos Aires	——	12:00 M.
Francisco, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Eastern Light, Havre	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Frederik VIII., Christiania	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vauban, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Samland, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nantasket, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Munamar, Nipe	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Juan, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Vasari, Buenos Aires	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caronia, Cherbourg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Wacouta, Bahamas	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M., as follows:

Hawaii, Shanghai City, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco — SS Ecuador, Aug. 18.

Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) Siberia, Siam, Cochin China, and Netherlands East Indies, via Seattle—SS Chicago Maru, Aug. 18.

China, via Seattle—SS Javary, Aug. 20.

Hawaii, via San Francisco, SS Sachem, Aug. 21.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Siam, Cochin China, and Netherlands East Indies, via San Francisco—SS Tenyo Maru, Aug. 22.

Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands, East Indies, and Philippine Islands, via Seattle—SS Protesilaus, Aug. 25.

Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—SS Arabia Maru, Aug. 25.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia, via San Francisco—SS Moana, Aug. 26.

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.—SS Makura, indefinitely.

FOR SALE.

For Sale—17 vises, 3 and 3½-inch swivel. Waverly Express Co., 519 East 16th.

Addressograph, electric, at a bargain. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 26th.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 453 Broadway.

Willow Furniture.—Special August sale. Direct from manufacturer. See us first; it will pay you. Big savings. Long Beach Willow Co., 220 East 41st St.

Wanted.—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

For Sale—High-class office fixtures; no dealers. Call Empire Co., 71 Barclay St.

Purchase or Exchange.

Pawn tickets, expired and unexpired. ALSO DIAMONDS BOUGHT. SPOT CASH. NO WAITING. JOS. ROSE & SON, DIAMOND CUTTERS, 49 Maiden Lane, 6th Floor. Phone 212 John.

Dental equipment wanted, including instruments, for factory clinic; must be in good condition. Write full information, P. S. Dept., P. O. Box 476, Newark, N. J.

Underwood 5, good as new, $65. Palmer, 289 Fourth Av. 3841 Gramercy.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE sale of lands for unpaid 1917 taxes on property situated in the County of Nassau will begin at the Nassau County Court House, Mineola, N. Y., Monday, September 29, 1919, at 10 A. M. Lists of unpaid 1917 taxes have been made, and are now being published in the City Record of Glen Cove City, and the South Side Observer and Nassau Post of Rockville Centre, L. I. The sales books will remain open for examination in the County Treasurer's Office at Mineola, N. Y., until the day of sale. Any taxpayer interested may send a brief description of his property to the County Treasurer, and the amount of the unpaid 1917 tax, if any, will be forwarded to him.

WILLIAM E. LUYSTER,
County Treasurer, Nassau County, N. Y.
Mineola, N. Y., August 15, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALEXander Wendroff has withdrawn from the Acorn Dress Co.; the remaining members of the firm are Emanuel Wechsler and Sidney A. Goodman, who will receive all assets and assume the payments of all liabilities of said firm. ACORN DRESS CO., (WECHSLER & GOODMAN.)

A. QUACKENBUSH & CO., INC.

The resignations of Mr. A. Quackenbush and Mr. H. K. Waller, President and Vice President respectively, have been accepted by the Board of Directors of A. Quackenbush & Co., Inc., at the last meeting of the Board, to take effect Sept. 1.

IF SAMUEL ALEXANDER OF WASHington, D. C., will communicate with his lawyer will learn something to his advantage.

WANTED.—NEWS OF HURLEY W. LAKE of London, England, supposed arrived New York 1911. Sister Agnes in New York inquiring. Reply E 208 Times.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT MR. C. S. Post is not with the Keystone S. & S. Co., and we are not responsible for any of his transactions.

Vacation Trips by Coastwise Steamers

If you love the water don't miss these ideal days for a short, restful trip at sea. Pleasant companionships and every comfort will add to the pleasure of the voyage. Fares include meals and stateroom berth. Plan to go now.

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OCEAN S. S. LINE, Mondays and Thursdays at 3 P. M. from Pier 35, N. R., New York, for Savannah, Ga., and other Southern points.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC S. S. LINE, Wed. and Sat. at 12 noon from Pier 48, N. R., New York, for New Orleans, La., Gulf Points and Pacific Coast.

For passenger information and reservations apply to companies' offices or Consolidated Ticket Offices, 64 Broadway; 57 Chambers St.; 31 West 32d St.; 114 West 42d St. Phone (all offices) 6700 Bryant. Or write

J. J. BROWN, G. P. A., Coastwise Steamship Lines, Pier 49, N. R., N. Y.

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Director General of Railroads

CUNARD ANCHOR

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Carmania	Oct. 4
Orduna	Oct. 18
Carmania	Nov. 8
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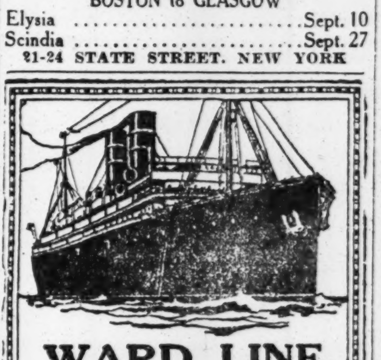
Mauretania	Sept. 17
Mauretania	Oct. 13
Mauretania	Nov. 8
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and SOUTHAMPTON	
Royal George	Aug. 30
Royal George	Oct. 4
Royal George	Nov. 1
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH & CHERBOURG	
Caronia	Aug. 23
Caronia	Sept. 24
Caronia	Oct. 29
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and LONDON	
Saxonia	Aug. 30
Saxonia	Oct. 5
Saxonia	Nov. 6
NEW YORK to PIRAEUS	
Pannonia	Aug. 28
NEW YORK to GLASGOW	
Columbia	Sept. 6
BOSTON to GLASGOW	
Elysia	Sept. 10
Scindia	Sept. 27

21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK



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Lapland	Oct. 4
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL	
Baltic	Aug. 30
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Cretic	Sept. 20
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Subject to change without notice.

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LA LORRAINE	AUG. 27
ROCHAMBEAU	SEPT. 5
FRANCE	SEPT. 9
LA SAVOIE	SEPT. 10
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NIAGARA	AUG. 26

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NIAGARA TO THE SEA

The all-water route. For illustrated guide, address John F. Pierce, Dept. 102, Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Canada.

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Via CAPE COD CANAL

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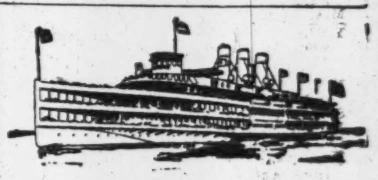
Leave Pier 18, Foot of Murray St., Daily (Sundays included) at 5:00 P. M. Fare $5.65. Tickets and information at Wharf. Tel. Barclay 5000.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

From Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., weekdays, 6 and 7 P. M.; Sundays and Holidays, 6 and 9 P. M. West 132d St., half hour later. Due Albany 6 o'clock following morning.

RED BANK LINE — FOR HIGHLANDS, OCEANIC and RED BANK Daily

Lvs. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M., 2:45 P. M. Battery, 8:55 A. M., 3:15 P. M. SUNDAYS, Franklin St. 8:30, 9:25. Battery, 8:55, 9:45 A. M.



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DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.
"Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," "Albany."

Direct Rail Connections. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Ideal one-day outings.

NORTH BOUND	Through Service A. M.	P'k'psie Service A. M.	Sat. Spe'l P. M.
New York	Runs every day.	Runs every day.	Saturdays only.
Desbrosses St	8:40	10:00	1:40
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West 129th St	9:20	10:40	2:20
Yonkers	9:50	11:10	....
Bear Mountain	✚	†12:50	....
West Pt. (ex.Sun.)	....	† 1:15	....
Cornwall	....	† 1:40	5:25
Newburgh	†12:20	† 2:00	5:40
Poughkeepsie	† 1:10	† 2:50	6:30
Kingston Point	2:10	....	7:30
Catskill	3:25	....	9:00
Hudson	3:40	....	9:15
Albany	6:30	....	11:45

†Return steamer same day from points marked †. ✚Up thru steamer will not stop at Bear Mt. Saturdays and Sundays in August.

Telephone: Canal 9300.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses St. Pier — New York

Iron Steamboat Co.

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Schedule Subject to Change Without Notice

Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:20, 7:30, 8:30 P. M. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:20, 9:20 P. M. Coney, 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30 A.M. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15 A.M. Rockaway, 5:30 P. M. TEL. WHITEHALL 1270.

Special DURING STRIKE on Subway and Elevated Lines

Boats will be operated between W. 129th St. and Pier 1 Every Half Hour, beginning 7:30 A. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40

PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97

ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.08 to $3.24.

Above prices include war tax.

Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River, Daily and Sunday at 5:30 P. M. Phone Spring 9491.

S. S. "MANDALAY"

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45 MILES UP THE HUDSON

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Round Trip Weekdays, 55c. Children, 30c. Sundays and Holidays, 85c. Children, 55c. (Including War Tax.)

Bear Mountain Line. Tel. Bowling Green 7538

NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, KINGSTON. Franklin St., 4 P. M.; W. 129th St., 4:30, connects same day at Newburgh for New York. Connections for all points in the Catskills. Tel. 4375 Franklin. CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

FLORIDA, AHOY!

The best equipped 90-foot power yacht on the Sound, with complete crew and facilities.

FOR CHARTER

from end of summer season to end of February. Owner will take possession March 1st in Florida and bring boat home. No joy riders, bargain hunters or agencies need apply. Will only deal direct with responsible parties. B 764 Times Downtown.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on June 9, 1919, W. F. DALZELL, et al., filed a petition praying limitation of liability as owners and as charterer of the tug E. S. ATWOOD, for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about October 6, 1918, while said tug was towing barge No. 7, in consequence of which No. 7 is alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioners have stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said steamtug E. S. ATWOOD and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $7,890, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Herbert Green, Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 17th day of September, 1919, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that CLIFTON TOWING COMPANY, as owner of the steamtug "CORNELIA," filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage or injury claimed to have been caused by said vessel on or about February 6th, 1919. Value of said vessel and pending freight, as appears by order of Court, $14,050.00.

All persons claiming by said loss, destruction or injury must prove their claims before Nelson Zabriskie, Commissioner, at his office, 29 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 24th day of September, 1919.

Dated June 18, 1919.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 64 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Lady's wrist bag on Pennsylvania Pullman car or in Market St. Newark Station, Train 26 from Pittsburgh, Sunday evening, containing one brooch pin with four diamonds, one gold lavalliere, one gold watch, initialed "G. P. D.," one small stick pin and change; suitable reward. R. B. A. Williams, 44 Whitehall St., Bowling Green 9554.

LOST—At Rector's, or on street Thursday, Aug. 14, a bracelet set with cabochon sapphires, with connecting links of diamonds and sapphires; liberal reward and no questions asked. Address "T. K.", P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

LOST—Diamond fleur de-lis ring, between Lord & Taylor's and Macy's, Friday afternoon; liberal reward for return; sentimental value attached. T. G. Schmittberger, 740 West End Av. Telephone 7170 Riverside.

LOST.—Sunday, Central Park West, between 68th and 84th Sts., velvet bag containing dollar, ring, corals; reward. Schuyler 4765.

LOST.—Green leather purse on afternoon train from Long Island at Pennsylvania Station; return 45 Park Place; liberal reward.

LOST—Purse, containing money, silver fountain pen, cards, &c., Garfield Bank on Friday; reward. Return Room 1129, 156 5th Av.

LOST—$100 reward for return of Chow dog, lost in Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. M. Jaffe, 279 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

LOST—Sunday P. M., near 181st St., lady's blue silk bag, containing $44, watch; reward. Return W. Peel, 550 West 190th St.

LOST.—A sapphire bar pin between Healy's, 66th St. and 34th St., Thursday evening; liberal reward. Return to Healy's Restaurant.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, in Subway, opal ring, old-fashioned setting. Reward to finder at 130 West 56th St.

LOST.—Large envelope containing valuable Government papers; liberal reward if returned to 263 West 23d St.

LOST—Bunch keys between Riverside, Grand Central; one marked D. V. 4; reward. Stuyvesant 1946.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Small light sable female Pekingese dog, from Cadillac car on 42d St., near Knickerbocker Hotel; $50 Reward; positively no questions asked. 215 West 101st. Apt. 7A Phone Riverside 6000.

$50 REWARD.
BOSTON TERRIER, FEMALE, DARK BRINDLE AND WHITE, SCREW TAIL; LOST AUG. 5, 60TH ST. AND BROADWAY. ROHRER, 40 WEST 61ST ST.

Palm Beach
REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE
THE GENUINE CLOTH
MFD. BY GOODALL WORSTED CO.
SOLD BY A. ROHAUT 229 FOURTH AVE NYC

Palm Beach Suits

At $16.50 and $18, our smartly tailored Palm Beach Suits are as notable for their economy as for their cool comfort, fine fit, and good style.

Mohair Suits

The remembrance of today's low prices, $20, $25 and $28, will cause a great many men to take double enjoyment in the crisp coolness and smart styling of their Wallach Mohair Suits.

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Call or phone for personal interview

Spriggles
A book to read twice

PRAISES DEMOCRACY OF ARMY EDUCATION

Serious National Concern That System Cannot Be Maintained Permanently, Says Educator.

ABILITY WAS CHIEF FACTOR

War Schools Eliminated Social and Financial Problems in a Thoroughly Efficient Manner.

The system of admission to the Students' Army Training Corps is called by C. R. Mann, Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Committee on Education and Special Training of the War Department, "the most democratic system of slecting men for higher education ever established." He points out that it is a matter of serious national concern that it could not be maintained permanently. The essential feature, namely, education in accordance with ability, without respect to family status or finances, would be difficult to guarantee because of the social and financial problems connected with it.

The importance of learning from the accomplishments in the past as well as from the more recent war experiences is stressed by Mr. Mann in a bulletin which the Bureau of Education has just issued under the title, "The American Spirit in Education." In contrast to methods previously used, the writer shows that in the war schools the real jobs given challenged the ingenuity of the soldiers and released their creative energies in a struggle to win. The methods were those the nation had been struggling to secure ever since the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock. The enthusiasm and the speed with which the men mastered the work, together with the success of the training as shown by their records, indicate that the methods used were compatible with the American spirit. "Therefore," says the writer, "those methods of training which proved so effective during the war may well be retained and perfected. The conditions that must be fulfilled if the essentials of the war training are to be made permanent are these.

Needs For Effective Training.

"First, there must be some means of fostering the spirit of service. This was secured quickly in the war by the universal service law enforced in a thoroughly democratic manner through local boards. Perhaps some sort of required universal service may be needed to secure the same result in peace. Or perhaps it may be accomplished by a persistent campaign, like the food conservation campaign, carefully organized in every community and patiently sustained by intelligent co-operation of the schools. Congress will have to decide soon which method is to be followed.

"In the second place, there must be some form of physical exercise and drill that results in fine physical set-up, good coördination, precision, promptness, self-discipline, and the instinctive habit of doing one's best under all conditions as a matter of course. During the war military training proved to be a most effective means for accomplishing these all important ends quickly and on a national scale. Perhaps there are other ways of securing this result, but the schools have not hitherto paid much attention to them, while military training makes the development of these qualities one of its first aims.

"In the third place, the school work may be made far more impelling if it is organized in accordance with the Turner principle. The army does this by analyzing carefully each job and leading a man to master it by a series of real questions, problems, and projects that the student must work out for himself. The activities of the household, the community, the State and the nation may be treated effectively by this method. The humanities and the sciences lend themselves equally well to manipulation by it. When intelligently used it releases creative energy and fosters the development of initiative, resourcefulness, and freedom of thought. It is perhaps the most direct method of securing motivation, of fostering powers of interrelation, and of impelling students to self-discipline and hard work.

"Finally, the schools must recognize, as the army has, that every citizen has abilities that render him capable of some useful service. It is one of the functions of the educational system to discover each individual's ability and develop it for useful service. The methods of rating, sorting, classifying, and placing men as developed by the army are available for school use. As these methods come more and more into general use and as they are perfected the schools will gradually achieve a system in which ability rather than financial competency will be the entrance requirements for higher education.

"These suggestions offer a solution to the ever-present financial problem. Now schools seem to be hopelessly twirling in a vicious circle, viz., we cannot have better teaching till we get more money for teachers and we cannot get more money for teachers till we get better teaching. The Nation has just spent billions of dollars for training for national service. This was done with an elimination of less than 3 per cent. as unfit. Is it hopeless to imagine that when the schools adopt a plan of training that promises to deliver goods on a similar scale there will be money enough to support it?"

PLAN TO BAR FORMER FOES.

Australians Would Keep Them Out of the Country for Five Years.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 16.—An amendment to the Commonwealth Immigration Act has been introduced in the House of Representatives providing that no persons of former enemy parentage or nationality shall be admitted to the Commonwealth for five years.

WOMEN WANT VOTE BY 1920.

Bring Pressure to Bear on 17 Governors to Call Special Sessions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The National Women's Party has started a campaign to obtain the franchise for all women of the country by 1920 through the ratification of the Federal amendment by the States, and is bringing pressure to bear on both parties to have special sessions of the Legislatures called in States where, unless that procedure is adopted, the ratification would come too late to admit participation of the women in the national election.

"Women are determined to vote by 1920," said Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the National Woman's Party, today. "The special sessions necessary to ratify the amendment will cost no more now than later. The matter of expense has never been brought up when it was a question of special sessions to permit small groups of men, such as our soldiers on the Mexican border, to vote. In many States we are confident that the pressure of several issues—suffrage, the high cost of living, and other reconstruction problems—will necessitate special sessions.

"But women will not be content merely to cast a vote in the 1920 election. They wish to be enfranchised in time to take part in the party conventions and the primaries next Spring. More than this, we are putting forth every effort and believe it a matter of the greatest importance that ratification should be completed in time for the State elections this Fall."

The women say that seventeen additional special sessions of Legislatures will be necessary to bring about the desired result.

A ratification poll of the country, as announced today by the National Women's Party, follows:

"Fourteen States have already indorsed the Federal amendment; eleven of the Legislatures were controlled by a Republican majority, three by a Democratic. Four Democratic Governors and five Republican have called special sessions for ratification.

"Two special sessions are now scheduled at which ratification is assured. Governor Burnquist of Minnesota has called a session for Sept. 8. Governor Bartlett of New Hampshire for Sept. 9.

"In twenty-two additional States polls of the Legislature have been taken, which show favorable action can be counted upon.

"Only three of these twenty-two will meet in regular session before 1921. Unless two of the Southern States now in session (Alabama and Virginia) ratify, seventeen special sessions will therefore be required to give women the vote in 1920."

$16,000 FOR MATHEMATICS.

General Education Board Aims to Improve Curriculum.

The General Education Board announced last night the appropriation of $16,000 to be used by the National Committee on Mathematical Requirements of the National Mathematical Association of America in financing a study looking to improvements in the mathemetical curriculum of the secondary schools of the country.

The committee is composed of college, university and high school professors, who will devote about a year to the work, and includes Professors Crathorne, University of Illinois; Moore, University of Cincinnati; Moore, University of Chicago; Smith, Columbia University; Tyler, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Young, Dartmouth College; Evans, Charlestown High School, Boston, and Fobert and Crane, Technical High School, Chicago.

Navy Men to Form Legion Post.

Former sailors and officers of the navy have decided to form a naval post of the American Legion, and notices have been sent out for an organization meeting to be held on Thursday evening at the Navy Club, 509 Fifth Avenue. According to the records of the Third Naval District approximately 16,000 men in Manhattan served in the navy during the war. Many of the men have already joined the Legion, but it is believed that the navy post will have a large membership.

Labor Commends Boston Police.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—The Boston Central Labor Union today adopted resolutions congratulating the Boston policemen "upon their American manhood displayed by them in establishing a union in order that they may be enabled to protect and promote the interests of themselves and their families through the application of the principle of collective bargaining." Frank H. McCarthy, New England organizer of the American Federation of Labor, said that more than 90 per cent. of the police force had joined the union.

Last Two Pathfinder Planes Leave.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 17.—The last of the squadron of pathfinding airplanes in which army aviators will fly to the Pacific Coast left Hazelhurst Field at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Lieutenants William Dudley and John McDonald were the pilots in the last two of the eight planes comprising the expedition. They were to land at Bustleton Field, near Philadelphia.

BOOKKEEPING

COMPLETE COURSE 3½ MONTHS
CLASSES LIMITED
MONDAY AND THURSDAY
(7 TO 9 P. M.) COMMENCING
SEPTEMBER 15th
NO KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING NECESSARY TO ENTER

A practical training without text-books or mechanical home study.

All work is done in a professional manner under direct supervision.

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We Spread all Our Cards on The Table

We've no secret treaties, no favored nation clause and no way of knowing the EXACT INCREASE in the cost of clothing this Fall. But we do know it will be higher—we know a suit made to your measure NOW will be the best investment you can make.

Arnheim

TWO STORES
Broadway and Ninth Street
30 East 42d Street

P. S.—*The use of money is all the advantage there is in having money.*

Arnheim Axioms

EXTREME HEAT DRIVES PARIS TO THE COUNTRY

City Is More Deserted Than During Bombardment by Guns and Airplanes.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Never during the last five years, even when the long-range guns were busiest and enemy airplanes were bombing the city every night, has Paris presented such a deserted appearance as it did Saturday. There are two reasons for this situation, the extreme heat of the last week and the four-day week-end holiday, due to the fact that Assumption Day fell on Friday. It is estimated that more than 750,000 people have left the capital, more than 168,000 departing from the St. Lazare Station along for Brittany and Normandy in the last three days. More people passed through the station Friday than on Mobilization Day, Aug. 2, 1914.

The thermometer has been hovering between 85 and 95 degrees for the last week. Some thermometers in the sun registered 100 degrees at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. A newspaper prints photographs showing various traffic centres of the city deserted at 2 P. M. Friday.

Reports from the provinces say that the extremely warm weather is injuring the harvests. At Lyons the thermometer reached 120 degrees.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 15.—Switzerland has been suffering from a magnetic heat wave for four days. The telegraph lines have been greatly disturbed. The heat has been so intense that two Alpinists were seen yesterday on the Mer de Glace, (the Sea of Ice,) near Chamonix, clad only in pajamas.

Edwards to Go to Europe.

William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue, has decided to give his annual vacation to the Red Cross. He will sail for Europe Wednesday to make a survey of relief work being done in France and Belgium by that organization. He expects to be gone a month.

Polar Cub - an example of complete PLANNED ADVERTISING Service

THINK of small electric fans and the name Polar Cub flashes instantly to mind.

Ask any electrical supply dealer anywhere for a Polar Cub Fan and you will get one without delay or argument.

Use the fan; satisfaction is guaranteed or your money back.

There you have a stable advertising success—a good article, complete distribution, dealer confidence and consumer consciousness.

When the A. C. Gilbert Company decided to make and market a new small electric fan we were called into conference while the plans were still in the blue print stage. Everything was needed—name, trademark, merchandising plan and advertising. When the first fans were finished there was a name awaiting them; a merchandising plan that secured dealer orders had been devised; a package of marked individuality was ready to receive the fans and consumer advertising that made sales had been prepared.

Polar Cub Fans are today a manufacturing, merchandising and advertising success. Planned Advertising played its part. The name, trademark, guarantee tag, package, merchandising and consumer advertising all were originated in close co-operation with the manufacturer.

Success like this inspires us. We would like to work similarly with other manufacturers. It is always a pleasure to explain our methods. An appointment for an interview carries no obligation.

Hoyt's Service, Inc.
PLANNED ADVERTISING
116 West 32nd Street, New York

80 Boylston St., cor. Tremont
Boston, Mass.

Leader-News Building
Cleveland, Ohio

WHILE I do not profess to be Jack, the Giant-Killer, and cannot slay High Prices, I am keeping my charges extraordinarily low, considering markets and movements. An Autumn Suit or Topcoat of Pure Virgin Wool to measure for only $40 to $60 is an exploit in these days of skyrocketing costs.

Custom distinction and drapery; long-wearing woolens woven of long-staple worsted yarns; fashions of metropolitan propriety; genuine journeyman hand-tailoring done in my own shops in this building, not cloth "sent out" to be cut, made and trimmed by Tom, Dick and Harry.

Army And
Navy Uniforms Of
Smartest Set-up

Clemons
Civilian, Army
And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
21 Years On This Corner

E. & J. BURKE
620 West 46th St. N.Y. City
Have been appointed
SOLE AGENTS
for
Perrier
The Delicious French Table Water
Friend and Ally

356

Mistakes of Wise Men!

Who is really competent to protect the money you leave!

$400,000! $1,000,000! $5,000,000! Surely men who accumulate such fortunes must possess sound business judgment. And yet, by some queer quirk of human nature these very men often fail to provide—while living—for the *safe* investment of the money they will leave.

A case in point is the New York merchant of the preceding generation who went so far as to engage in advance his future executor. This "executor to be" was even paid a large salary while fitting himself for his duties. For all that, the estate was badly mismanaged.

Another instance. Mr. K . . . was reputed some years ago to be one of the wealthiest citizens of St. Louis. Death came suddenly by his own hand. Current reports indicated that he had misappropriated funds of two large estates left in his safekeeping.

And a third. A middle western manufacturer believed in life insurance to the extent of carrying policies in the amount of $500,000. But he left it to his widow in *bulk*. Eight years later the $500,000 had disappeared.

Recently a business man of standing said to us, "The safeguards you offer should be made known to every man who thinks twice about his family's future, whether his estate is large or small." It is in that spirit that we suggest a discussion of—

A COLUMBIA TRUST FUND
for safeguarding the money you leave

The plan is as follows: It can, if you wish, be made operative during your life.

1. A Columbia Trust Fund is simply money set aside under the protection of the Columbia Trust Company and invested to provide periodical income for definite objects.
2. All investments of Columbia Trust Funds are made under the special supervision of the permanent Investment Committee appointed by our Board of Directors.
3. Life insurance or any other money may be used to form the Trust Fund. We are bound by written agreement to carry out your wishes definitely and absolutely.
4. We will make investments of the Trust Fund for you in such securities as are lawful for Trustees, or, if you prefer, you can give us definite instructions to follow.
5. Income from the Trust Fund will be paid in installments to *whom* you wish and *when* you wish and in the *amount* you wish.

The following officers will welcome the opportunity to give you further details—without obligation, of course. At our downtown office, Mr. Warren, Vice-President, or Mr. Judd, Trust Officer. At our Fifth Avenue office, Mr. Dunn, Vice-President.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT
60 Broadway

IN HARLEM
125th St & Lenox Ave.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN SHOPPING CENTRE
5th Ave & 34th St.

IN THE BRONX
148th St. & Third Ave.

Member of Federal Reserve System

(C) 1919 C. T. Co.